THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
F. B. PENNIMAN, ... JOSIAH KING,
T. E. DONNELLY, ... S. P. REED,
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING.
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy..... 2 cents,
Delivered by carriers per week..... 15 "
Mail Subscribers, per year..... $6.00
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1868 NUMBER 5.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing PURELY CULUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five..... $7.00.
Clubs of Ten..... $13.
And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

ALLEGHENY CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Mayor—SIMON DRUM.

For Poor Director—WM. MURDOCH.

OUR SPECIAL at Harrisburg sends us the rumor that nine Republican members are dissatisfied with the result of the caucus meeting, and will go into the organization of the House with the determination to throw the election of Speaker and other officers into the hands of the opposition. We do not place much credit in the statement. So many Republicans could hardly give way to their personal feeling so far as to prove instrumental in giving the Democracy so much cause for glory and exultation, and at the same time so much honor and power. While it may be very pleasant and agreeable for members to play such unwise pranks, the people who sent them there will hold them responsible for their conduct, and should such a flank movement be made the consequences to the members might prove serious in the end. However, we take no stock in the truth of the report which reaches us.

YESTERDAY the City Councils organized by the election of Mr. McAuley as President of the Select branch, and Mr. Tomlinson as President of the Common. Both these gentlemen have had large and liberal experience in city affairs, and are eminently qualified for the proper discharge of the very important duties of their respective offices. The re-election of Hugh McMaster, Esq., as clerk of the Common Council and E. S. Morrow, Esq., to the same position in Select, neither having any opposition, was a deserving tribute to very excellent and efficient officers. The former gentleman has filled the office to which he re-elected for the long period of twelve years. He has given entire satisfaction, developing all the qualities necessary for the proper discharge of the arduous duties of the position. Mr. Morrow has likewise filled the office to which he has been re-elected for several successive terms, and knows his business to perfection.

AT the recent National Convention of manufacturers held in Cleveland it was resolved to organize those interested in the various manufactural pursuits into a permanent association. The object of such association is the advocacy of the repeal of the onerous taxes which now cripple our industries, and likewise to promote good feeling, fellowship and harmony among the manufacturers of the entire country. To morrow afternoon at two o'clock our manufacturers will hold a meeting at the Board of Trade rooms, to ratify the proceedings of the late National Convention, receive the report of the committee sent there to represent their interests, and to take into consideration the wisdom of forming an auxiliary branch to the proposed National Association. Inasmuch as the meeting will be one of vast importance to our manufacturing community, it is hoped that the attendance will be large and that every department of industry will be represented.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A husband and wife, of "high position," were locked up the other night for tumultuous and disorderly conduct on one of the streets of Providence.

—Rev. Albert S. Hunt, an unmarried Methodist minister, at Brooklyn, N. Y., received for a Christmas present from his parishioners an India rubber purse full of young ladys, stuffed with $500 in greenbacks.

—Reports from Algeria describe the most frightful suffering among the Arabs. The cholera has already carried off 15,000 of them and now they are threatened with a terrible famine. An appeal has been made to France for help.

—A western ex-soldier has made a wager to walk seventy-five miles in twenty-four hours, carrying a musket, knapsack and other accoutrements. The feat is to be performed at the Dexter Park, Chicago, and the wager to be $1000.

—The health of the Empress Carlotta continues to improve. She spends nearly every day for a long drive or walk, visits their Majesties twice a week at Brussels, and the rest of her time is devoted to music and painting, for which she displays a great aptitude.

—An unfilial and naughty daughter in Vienna recently murdered her mother, an old woman of seventy, after a struggle lasting fifteen minutes. She pierced both her mother's eyes with a knife, inflicting thirteen mortal wounds and lacerated her cheek with her teeth.

—A Poughkeepsie paper says that five years ago a gentleman who is in that place now bought a small house and lot, with an income of $80 per day and the possessor of a large amount of property. He joined his fortunes with the Southern Confederacy, and now owns a house. The last time day last week he was sweeping out offices and cleaning sidewalks for whatever he could get.

—Washington correspondents say it is the general opinion in that city that the present is to be "the most brilliant season ever known in Washington, and there will be much in the assemblages of cultivated men and of refined women well worth portraying for those who fancy the sunnier aspects of metropolitan life." The Washington correspondents have been expressing a similar opinion annually for an indefinite period.

—It is the opinion of well-informed St. Domingians that the revolutions in St. Domingo will end in an application to the U. S. Government to be admitted as a State of the Union. Through the same channel we learn that the news from the different West India islands is nothing but bad; earthquakes, hurricanes and revolutions being the order of the day. Under these circumstances, the inducements for admitting new States to the Union from that quarter do not seem very apparent. In regard to the special case mentioned by our correspondent, the prospect of having a St. Domingo within our own limits is sufficiently flattering to preclude the necessity of annexing one from abroad.

—A singular case is before the Supreme Court of Chili, at Valparaiso. About the year 1804 a woman named Teresa Mullao possessed an image of Santa Rosa, by which it was believed she wrought wonderful miracles. Taking advantage of the superstitious of the people, she is reported to by means of the image, gained a large fortune. The Archbishop of Santiago, hearing of the circumstance, became jealous of the opposition set up to what, go duly, was considered the exclusive right of the Church, and ordered the image, together with all the property accumulated by the woman, to be seized and handed over to the Church, which was done. A daughter of the woman in Teran has recently claimed the property confiscated from her mother. The demand having been refused by the ecclesiastical court, has been brought before the Supreme Court.

—The London *Times* has, for some time past, been engaged in a libel suit of great importance to newspaper publishers, which was finally decided on December 20th. It was the suit of Wason vs. Walter. Mr. Walter being proprietor of the *Times*. The question at issue most affecting the public was, whether a newspaper might print the debates in Parliament without incurring the risk of an action for libel. The case arose in reference to statements made in the House of Lords by the Lord Chancellor and other peers as to Mr. Wason's petition complaining of the appointment of Sir Fitzroy Kelly as a Judge, and which Mr. Wason complained of as libellous. The Lord Chief Justice distinctly declared that in his opinion a correct report of what was said in Parliament was privileged, and being so instructed, the jury found for the defendant.

—A private telegram from General Kilpatrick, Minister to Chili, announces his intention of resigning his position. He will return home in June, and it is understood he will take the stump in favor of the Republican candidate for President. Several parties are already after Kilpatrick's place.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Caucus Nominations.

Graham Speaker of the Senate.

Davis Speaker of the House.

Capt. Gang, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Absentees from House Caucus.

Smith, Beckert and Riddle, of Allegheny Among Them.

They Will Vote to Prevent Organization.

Democratic Caucus Nominations.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1868.

SENATE CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.

The Senate Republican caucus met at three o'clock P. M., Gen. Harry White, of Indiana, presiding.

The following nominations were agreed upon:

Speaker—Jas. L. Graham, Allegheny.

Clerk—George W. Hammersly, Philadelphia.

Assistant Clerks—Lucius W. Rogers, McKean; Francis H. Braggins, Mercer.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. A. Rupert, editor Connectautville *Record and Courier*.

Doorkeeper—Mr. Fuller, of Bradford.

Messenger—Robert Sharp.

This embraces all the old officers, excepting Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper. Mr. Rupert was formerly Messenger, and was unanimously promoted.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

will meet to-morrow morning.

HOUSE NOMINATIONS.

The Republican caucus met at eight o'clock this evening. The following nominations were made:

Speaker—E. W. Davis, Philadelphia—by acclamation.

Clerk—James L. Selfridge, Northampton.

Assistant Clerk—Edward G. Lee, Philadelphia.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Capt. Casper Gang, Allegheny.

Assistants—W. J. Woods, Israel K. Rayon, John McConnell, Robert Johnson.

Postmaster—A. M. Henry.

Assistant—James Penrose.

Doorkeeper—J. H. Hall. Assistants—Samuel Mitchell, J. L. Vincent, Moses Markrd, Theodore Chase.

Messengers—James McCandy; Barrett Brown, C. Hemphill, T. Bishop.

Transcribing Clerks—Frederick McGee, George A. Bergner, Reuben Bernard, John T. Keagey, Wm. A. Nichols.

All the nominations were made unanimous.

ABSENT FROM CAUCUS.

But nine Republicans absented themselves, viz: Armstrong, of Lancaster; Smith, Riddle and Beckert, of Allegheny; Espy, of Crawford; Wharton, of Huntingdon; McCamant, of Blair; Richards, of Fulton; and Robinson, of Mercer.

VOTE TO PREVENT ORGANIZATION.

These nine have resolved quietly to vote to-morrow to prevent an organization, but who they will vote for is unknown.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic caucus met at eight o'clock, and made the following nominations:

Speaker—Richard L. Jones, Berks.

Clerk—John H. McFadden, Philadelphia.

Assistant—John O'Conner, Allegheny.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Geo. Bailey, Dauphin.

Doorkeeper—John Rawl, Philadelphia.

Postmaster—Samuel T. Brown, Northumberland.

Messenger—Moses T. Fox.

Another Dispatch.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—It now appears that nine Republican members refused to enter the House caucus. If they persist it will give the Speaker and officers to the Democrats, but it is not probable they will continue their opposition to that extent. They claim to be friends of Mr. McCamant, of Blair, as an independent candidate for Speaker.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Case of Senator Thomas, of Maryland Discussed—No Action—Worthy of Reference to the House—Civil Officers in "Unreconstructed" States—Additional Powers to Gen. Grant—Resolution of Thanks to Gen. Hancock Acted on the Table—The President Condemned for Removing Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sheridan, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1868.

The attendance was small.

FIRST APPEARANCE.

Mr. SAULSBURY appeared for the the first time this session.

KANSAS EXPENSES.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to settle the claims of Kansas for expenses incurred in calling out militia to repel the invasion of that State by General Price, which was referred.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill granting lands for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line by the Pacific Central Railroad.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill in regard to the coinage of gold and silver, which was referred.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably a bill to amend the Judiciary act of 1789.

THE CASE OF SENATOR THOMAS.

The case of Mr. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, was called up by Senator JOHNSON, who addressed the Senate at length, in exposition of the evidence adduced before the Committee. The charges against Mr. Thomas were, briefly, disloyalty to the Government, evidenced by his depleting the Treasury while Secretary during Mr. Buchanan's administration, with a view to destroy the public credit, and by making a disloyal speech on the occasion of the election of the Maryland Legislature. The Committee reported that neither charge was sustained. It was further alleged that he had given aid to the enemy, by supplying him son with money to join the Confederacy. Mr. Johnson devoted himself to a defense of his colleague against this charge. The giving of the money was admitted, but it was urged that the father used most earnest efforts to prevent his son from going; but finding all appeals useless, and that his son would go, he gave the money to save him from want in case of capture or sickness.

Mr. EDMUNDS followed, in opposition, quoting testimony to support his views and that of other members of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HOWARD referred them to Mr. Thomas' letter of resignation, arguing, with Jacob Thompson, that the Government had no right to coerce seceded States. Mr. Thomas' excuse was not sufficient.

Mr. HOWE thought the case made out, but they had no power to exclude representation from Maryland.

Mr. TRUMBULL argued that the acts of a disloyal person must be taken as a proof of disloyalty and a reason for disqualifying. A judge convicted of bribery was disqualified from office.

After further debate by Messrs. Stewart, Howe and Trumbull,

Mr. JOHNSON withdrew his motion to postpone, and the bill was laid aside.

COMPROMISING OF SUITS.

Mr. MORTON offered a joint resolution prohibiting all Treasury or Judicial officers from compromising any suit or criminal proceedings brought against violators of Revenue or Treasury laws, which was tabled.

THE COTTON TAX.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill for the repeal of the cotton tax, which was laid over until to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Under the call of States bills were introduced:

By Mr. BROOMALL: To abolish the present system of contraction and substitute the redemption of legal tender notes, when presented in sums of less than one hundred dollars, at one dollar and forty cents per dollar of gold during the first month, one dollar and thirty-nine and a half cents during the second month, one dollar and thirty-nine cents during the third month, and so on, until gold and notes become of equal value, which would be in six years and eight months.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, Ind: To amend the law so as to retain certain Paymasters now in the volunteer service in regular army, and to establish a rank among Paymasters.

By Mr. KERR: To amend the soldiers bounty law, so heirs of a soldier who dies after the passage of the law shall receive the bounty he would be entitled to if living.

By Mr. FARNSWORTH: Providing that advertisements for proposals for carrying the mails and other advertisements from Executive Departments, which do not require anything to be done in the District of Columbia, shall not be published in Washington papers, except as to carrying the mails in Maryland.

By Mr. INGERSOLL: To repeal certain portions of the act of the Legislative Assembly of Colorado, authorizing a lottery, and to prevent swindling in the Territories.

By Mr. RAUM: To amend the act dividing the State of Illinois into two judicial districts.

Also, to create a local board of inspection of hulls, boilers and machinery of steamers at Cairo, and to authorize the appointment of local inspectors, and to fix their compensation.

By Mr. LOAN: To provide for holding terms of the United States District Court at St. Joseph, Mo.

Also, to constitute St. Joseph, Mo., a port of delivery.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis.: Granting lands to Wisconsin for wagon roads.

By Mr. DONNELLY: To authorize the Union Pacific Railroad act, so as to extend the Sioux City branch to the head of Lake Superior, and making a grant of land to Dakota Territory for a Railroad from Sioux City via. Vermillion and Yurrickton, to Helena, Montana Territory.

By Mr. WINDOM: To amend the act homestead act, so as to authorize applicants to make affidavits required by the original statute before a Clerk of the County Court in which the applicant resides.

Also: For the relief of actual settlers on the Sioux reservation in Minnesota, extending for two years the time of making proof and payment for their lands.

By Mr. CLEAVER, New Mexico: To provide for a geological survey of New Mexico.

Also: To provide for the completion of the Capital of New Mexico, the building of a penitentiary, and the establishment of a public school in each county.

By Mr. VAN HORN, Missouri: To provide for the consolidation of the Indian tribes, and to organize a system of government in the Indian territories.

By Mr. CHILCOTT, of Colorado, amendatory of the several acts for a temporary Government for Colorado.

All were appropriately referred.

SPECIAL PENSIONS.

Mr. LOAN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to enquire into the propriety of allowing pensions to widows and minor children of soldiers killed by Bill Anderson and his guerrillas at Centralia, Mo., Sep. 1864. Adopted.

CIVIL OFFICERS IN UNRECONSTRUCTED STATES.

Mr. UPSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law the several Constitutional Conventions now under the reconstruction acts in the States lately in rebellion, to appoint all civil officers, State, county, city, or otherwise, in those said States respectively, to hold temporarily until a Constitution may be adopted therein, and the officers chosen and qualified thereunder and for that purpose to declare at what time civil officers who may be now acting in each of said States as the Constitutional Convention thereof may deem proper.

CONFERRING ADDITIONAL POWERS ON THE GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to lay the joint resolution on the table.

Mr. STEVENS of Pa., suggested it be referred to a Committee.

Mr. WARD, at the suggestion of several members withdrew his motion to lay it on the table, when on motion of FARNSWORTH renewed the motion.

Mr. SHENCK enquired of the Speaker whether, if the House refuse to lay the joint resolution on the table, and did not second the previous question, it would be in order, by amendment, to change the resolution from one of approbation to one of censure?

The SPEAKER replied that if any member should rise to debate a joint resolution, it would go over under the rule.

A vote was then taken and Mr. FARNSWORTH's motion was agreed to—yeas 85, nays 28, being strictly a party vote.

On the resolution proposed by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, recommending the President for the removal of General Sheridan and thanking General Grant for his letter relative to the removal of Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sheridan.

Mr. CHANLER called for a division of the question.

Mr. ROSS suggested an expression of thanks to General Grant for what had been called his "silent letter," recommending that members from the South be admitted to their seats in Congress; but Mr. Washburne declined to adopt the suggestion.

Mr. BOYER moved to table the resolution—yeas twenty-eight, nays eighty-three.

The portion condemning the conduct of the President was adopted—yeas seventy-nine, nays twenty-eight.

The second branch of the resolution was adopted—yeas eighty-two, nays twenty-three.

The SPEAKER presented an Executive communication, with a tabular statement of disbursements for the Indian service for the year ending June 30th, ultimo, and a petition of the colored people of Kentucky, complaining of unjust taxation by the State authorities.

MATTERS REFERRED.

The resolutions of a mass meeting at Lawrence, Massachusetts, relative to the rights of American citizens on British soil, were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The resolutions and memorial of the National Convention of Manufacturers, at Cleveland, were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, offered a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy for all the information relative to vessels purchased for the navy since April, 1861, which was adopted.

RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD.

Mr. WARD had read a letter from Daniel Fitzgerald, of Hornellsville, N. Y., complaining that he had recently been arrested in Ireland, whither he had gone to visit his relatives; that a letter from Mr. Ward to Minister Adams, which he had produced to the local magistrate, had been treated with contempt, and that he was detained in custody a day and a night, and only liberated on condition of leaving the country immediately.

Mr. WARD said he had supposed when such arrests were first made known that they were confined to that class of citizens who had gone to Ireland for the purpose of redressing Irish grievances; but he was now satisfied that no American citizen, whether native born or naturalized, who was not prominently known, could go to Ireland without being subject to arrest and imprisonment. He thought it time this subject was taken up earnestly, and such action taken as would admonish the British Government that they could no longer with impunity inflict such outrages on American citizens. More than half a century ago, when the United States Government was weak, it chastised that insolent power and brought it to its knees in consequence of ill treatment to American citizens. Now that this Government is strong, and that its influence is pervaded over the whole earth, and that it was the foremost power of the world, why should Congress permit such outrages to be any longer continued?

In conclusion, he offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the matter, with power to send for persons and papers by bill or otherwise.

Mr. SPALDING objected to that part of the resolution authorizing the Committee to send for persons and papers.

Mr. LOGAN suggested that it might authorize sending for the Queen of England.

Mr. WARD withdrew that part of the resolution, and the resolution, as modified, was adopted.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. SCOFIELD offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the House how many and what States had ratified the Constitutional Amendment of the United States, known as the fourteenth article. Adopted.

EIGHT HOUR BILL PASSED.

Mr. BANKS introduced a bill making eight hours a day's work by Government mechanics, and after considerable debate it was passed.

BOUNTY BILL DISCUSSED.

The bill to facilitate the payment of soldiers' bounties was debated and several amendments offered, but without action on the bill, or amendments, the House adjourned.

OHIO.

Meeting of the Legislature—Election of Officers—Message of Gov. Cox.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, January 6.—The General Assembly met this morning at ten o'clock. Nearly all the members were present. The House organized with the election of John F. Follett, of Licking, Speaker; Amos Layman, of Franklin, Chief Clerk; John A. Cockerill, of Butler, First Assistant Clerk; Samuel Pike, of Highland, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Senate—Charles B. Flood, of Franklin, Chief Clerk; Daniel Flanagan, of Hardin, First Assistant Clerk; Thomas Moore, of Muskingum, Second Assistant Clerk; Benjamin Williams, of Delaware, Sergeant-at-Arms. They then took a recess until half-past two, when the Governor's Message will be read.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.—The message of Governor Cox was read to-day. It relates mainly to local questions. The deficiency in the State Treasury at the expiration of last winter amounted to three millions, but this was in consequence chiefly of the extraordinary expenditures belonging to the Allegheny war, and regulating the receipts and disbursements, it is estimated that the balance at the end of the fiscal year of 1868 will be three hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-six cents. It is suggested that the tax laws be revised, and that the inconsistencies and incongruities in them be reformed, and other topics are touched upon, such as common schools, benevolent institutions, military claims, public works, &c., and the message concludes with the following addition to the Constitutional Amendment: "The amendment submitted at the October election was defeated by a majority of nine, and, in accordance with the provisions of the statute, I issued a proclamation on the 30th of October announcing the fact. As the question is one which seems to me to be chiefly important in relation to national rather than State policy, I shall refrain from discussing it, and the more willingly, that the progress of events has only strengthened the views to which I have heretofore made public in regard to it."

BOSTON.

Military Asylum Destroyed—Suffering Among Refugees—Arrests for Forgery and Incendiarism.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, January 6.—The United States Military Asylum, near Augusta, Maine, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The institution contained nearly three hundred patients. The building cost the Government $50,000, and was full of valuable fixtures and clothing received a few days since. The night was bitter cold, and the sufferings among the cripple] and sick was very great. Some of the soldiers obtained a barrel of whisky, which had been ordered to be destroyed, and were soon crazed with liquor, fighting each other furiously. One perished from cold while being carried to Augusta. All the rest have been comfortably quartered in that city.

Nathaniel Lemon, glue manufacturer in Brighton, was held for trial, charged with forgery, by which twenty thousand dollars were obtained from the Bunker Hill National Bank.

A student in Pennsack Academy, Fisherville, N. H., son of a Philadelphia clergyman, has been arrested for setting fire to the institution, and plead guilty.

It is reported that Hon. B. F. Thomas will be appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in place of Judge Bigelow, resigned.

The loss by burning of the Military Asylum, at Augusta, is estimated at $15,000.

TEXAS.

Custom House and Fifty Other Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, January 6.—Information has been received here that all the business portion of Indianola was destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. Loss $100,000, on which there is no insurance. The Custom House and fifty other buildings were destroyed. The fire seems to have been the work of an incendiary.

Failures in Providence, R. I.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 4.—Wm. Hudson, who has been running the Valley Worsted Works, and a cassimere mill, has been obliged to suspend payment. Total liabilities about $200,000, of which $120,000 are in mortgages of at least par value, current liabilities being $180,000. The principal creditors are Boston men, though some notes are held in this city, and others by New York parties.

The New York Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, January 6.—Both branches of the Legislature will meet at the capital at eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning. The Governor's Message will be transmitted to the two Houses about noon on Tuesday. There is a large attendance of members. The contest for the Speakership is quite animated.

Maryland U. S. Senator.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 5.—A Baltimore special says that Governor Swann will be elected Senator.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Italian Cabinet Reconstructed.

Sickness Among the French Troops.

Sale of the West Indies.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

MINISTRY RE-ORGANIZATION.

FLORENCE, January 6.—The re-organization of the Italian Ministry has been completed by Menabrea, and the new Cabinet is announced as follows: Gen. Menabrea, President of Ministerial Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Cordova, Minister of Interior; Digny, Minister of Finance, Reale, Minister of War; Filippo, Minister of Justice; Broglio, Minister of Public Instruction; Cantilli, Minister of Public Works; Rabotti, Minister of the Marine.

FRANCE.

SICKNESS AMONG TROOPS IN ITALY.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Late dispatches from Civita Vecchia, state there is much sickness among the French troops quartered there.

DENMARK.

SALE OF WEST INDIES.

COPENHAGEN, January 6.—The debate in Rigsdad on the proposed sale of the West India Islands to the United States was adjourned to a future day. No decisive vote has yet been taken on the subject.

ARRIVED OUT.

SOUTHAMPTON, January 6.—The steamer Teutonia, from New Orleans, arrived off Cowes this forenoon.

BREST, January 6.—The steamship Ville de Paris, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Evening—Consols, 92½@92¾; 5-20s, 72¼; Ill's Central, 83½; Erie, 48¼.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 6.—Evening—5-20s, 76¼.

PARIS, Jan. 6, P. M.—Rentes flat.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6, P. M.—Cotton easier; sales of 10,000 bales middling upland at 7¾; middling Orleans at 7¾. Breadstuffs quiet. Red Winter Western, 10s. 3d. for mixed. Wheat, 10s. 3d. for white California and 10s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwaukee red.

Barley—8s. 3d. for American.

Oats—3s. 8d. for American.

Peas—37s. 6d. for Canadian.

Provisions—Beef, 112s. for winter cured; extra prime Mess Pork, 79s. for new prime eastern mess.

Lard—61s. 6d. for fine American.

Cheese—52s. for highest range of fine.

Bacon—49s. for Cumberland cut.

Produce unchanged.

ANTWERP, Jan. 6.—Evening—Petroleum quiet at 46f. for standard white, closing heavy at a decline of 1f.; standard white 45 francs.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 6, 1868.

MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION—A MIX.

The new city Government was organized to-day. The Mayor's address states the city and county debt at $43,584,776, an increase of nearly five millions over 1866. The two Boards of Councilmen were in session, that of last year, which, under the act of the Legislature, holds over, and the one newly elected, which, on the contingency of the repeal of the act by the new Legislature, or the declaration of its unconstitutionality by the Courts, both elected officers. The holding bodies proceeded to the Council Chamber and refusing to recognize the new body. The Mayor declared to recognize the old Board, but advised the latter to proceed to any important legislation for the present.

VACANCY FILLED.

Governor Fenton has appointed Judge Woodruff, of this city, to the vacancy in the Court of Appeals.

VIRGINIA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, January 6.—In the Convention to day the Committee reported the result of their interview with Gen. Schofield, that he would order from time to time the payment of the expenses of the Convention by the State Treasurer.

Mr. Hunnicut offered a resolution for the relief from political disability of those who have aided reconstruction, which he supported in an earnest speech. He said he was informed that in many counties, unless this was done, there would not be persons qualified to fill the offices after the State was reconstructed. The resolution was laid on the table till to-morrow.

The Bill of Rights was taken up, and the Alabama Convention Bill of Rights was offered as a substitute. No action was taken and a resolution was adopted limiting speeches on the Bill of Rights to fifteen minutes.

The clothing house of Bowman & Strook was burned to-night. Loss thirty thousand dollars.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE

An Island in Lake George Suddenly Sinks out of View.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GLENN FALLS, N. Y., January 6.—Information has been received here of the sudden sinking of Recluse Island, near Bolton, Lake George, owned by R. Walles, of New York. It occurred at about five o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by a continuous upheaving of the waters of the lake. The island and cottage thereon have disappeared, and soundings on its recent site have been found at about eighty-five feet. The shock was felt here and lasted about five minutes, passing in an easterly direction. No lives were lost.

NEW YORK, January 6.—It is believed that the Lake George story is a canard.

ALABAMA.

Mass Meeting of the Whites—A Court Clerk Removed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SELMA, January 6.—At a white mass meeting, one of the largest ever held in the county, resolutions were adopted declaring against negro suffrage and the Constitution proposed by the late Convention. Speeches were made by Gen. Clinton, Gen. Morgan, Hon. Alexander White and Major W. P. Randall. Delegates were appointed to attend a Conference at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 6.—C. R. Rubard, Clerk of the Circuit Court, has been removed by General Swayne, for issuing a summons to the Legislature whatever, and secured in its place on the top of the car by means of a groove along the top and end of the sides of the car, say two or three inches deep; let the roof be made in divisions, say five or six feet wide; at each of these divisions let there be an iron flang or tenon to fit easily into the groove. The roof would not be in the least affected by the joining or cancellation of the cars, but the moment that it fell on its sides the roof would fall flat on the ground and leave the passengers to walk or crawl out as best they could.

—The English papers are making complaints about one of their Admirals, who ordered two naval steamers to go from Gibraltar to get a stock of coal, and then return to Lisbon. One of them expended 550 tuns of coal, and the other 485 tuns, in going to Gibraltar, where the each took on board 300 tuns. When they got back to Lisbon one of them had 250 tuns less, and the other 185 tuns less of coal on board than when they started, while the voyage cost them $3,800 in gold, which the British Exchequer has to pay.

GEORGIA.

Bradley, the Boston, Tried and Convicted—Excitement Among Negroes.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, Jan. 6.—A. A. Bradley, the Boston negro, was tried in the Mayor's court this morning, convicted of riotous and disorderly conduct in disturbing the public peace, and sentenced 40 pay one hundred dollars fine, or be imprisoned ninety days, and ten days for gross contempt of court. Great excitement prevails among the negroes.

CANADA

Collections for the Pope—Bogus Drafts on Jay Cooke & Co.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—About two thousand dollars were collected in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday for the Pope.

KINGSTON, Jan. 6.—Two men named J. Conover and H. D. Hooker were arrested for passing bogus drafts on Jay Cooke & Co.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The North and South Carolina Elections.

Special Mission for Gen. Sherman.

Special Committees Abolished.

Coinage Bill Introduced.

The Indian Peace Commissioners.

Secretary Stanton's Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1868.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

Will not be issued until to-morrow.

SPECIAL MISSION FOR GEN. SHERMAN.

It is reported the President proposes sending General Sherman on a special mission to the Southern States, for personal inquiry into their condition.

SAN DOMINGO MINISTER.

General Pujol, first diplomatic representative of the Republic of San Domingo, was received at the State Department to-day.

ELECTIONS IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gen. Canby reports the result of the election in North Carolina as follows: For Convention, 93,009; against, 32,961. After deducting the number registered but not voting, there is an absolute majority of 11,500 for the Convention.

"In South Carolina; for Convention, 69,799; against, 2,226. Deducting registered persons not voting, there is an absolute majority of 12,135.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES ABOLISHED.

It is said Speaker Colfax has decided that the resolution forbidding the taking of any more evidence by Committees without permission of the House, adopted a short time before recess, virtually abolishes the special Committees then in operation. An effort will probably be made, in a few days to revive the Committee now in investigation of frauds in the Pay Department, as the Chairman is desirous of making a report.

SECRETARY STANTON'S CASE.

The report in the case of Secretary Stanton, it is understood, will not be laid before the Senate until to-morrow or Wednesday. As has been stated, the document is very lengthy and is mainly argumentative, has been prepared with great care, and takes up and treats the various points brought against him by the President in a strictly legal manner. It has been telegraphed from here that one of the main points which would be shortly made by the President in this report, is that in the case of the dispatch of General Baird to Secretary Stanton, dated New Orleans, August 28th, just previous to the New Orleans riots, the Governor, according to the President, is made, in closing the dispatch, to say: "Please instruct me *at once* by telegraph," General Baird, however, swears that the words "at once" are not in the original dispatch, and had therefore been interpolated, leaving the impression that this must have been done by the President, of his own accord, and that Stanton might be made out against Mr. Stanton.

There is another fact concerning the above to be presented in the forthcoming report, which, it is said, will render the matter more mysterious than ever, and which, to some extent, relieves the President from this charge. In Secretary Stanton's testimony before the Judiciary Committee, relative to the New Orleans riots he presented a correct copy, as he thought, of General Baird's dispatch as taken from the files of the War Department. In the copy "at once" are not found. These words seemed to have escaped Mr. Stanton's attention until General Baird recently produced the original dispatch, as sworn to, without them, and called his attention to the difference. The question now seems to be, how came these words in the dispatch here? Senator Howard's report will assume that the copy furnished by General Baird is the correct one, and not the copy used by the President in his message.

COINAGE BILL.

The bill introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Sherman provides for the conforming in weight and value of coinage of the United States to the French coinage, as established by Congress recently held at Paris. The coinage of silver dollars and five and three cent pieces is to be discontinued. The value of the coins to be standard silver, both in dollars and francs, and in case Great Britain conforms the pound sterling to the value of the five dollar piece, the value in British terms is also to be established. The act is to take effect January 1st, 1869, but coin may be received at the Mint for re-coinage on and after the 1st of October next.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Indian Peace Commissioners met this morning and continued in session over three hours. The report of the Sub-Committee was unanimously agreed upon, and will be presented to Congress on Monday. It is understood that the Committee recommend the establishment of Northern and Southern reservations, the Northern ones to be on the Missouri River north of Nebraska and that to the southern portion of Dakota, and that in the Southern country to be south of the State of Kansas. They recommend also that Northern and Southern Indians be consolidated upon these reservations.

Gen. Campbell, Agent of the Upper Sioux Indians, arrived here last night from the upper country, and has been here for some time past on business. He reports the friendly Sioux as in good condition, and perfectly satisfied with the arrangement made by the former treaties, and by the Peace Commission, respecting their reservations and annuities, and evince a disposition, if the hostile Indians do not immediately make peace and return to their proper lands, to assist the Government in compelling them to do so. But little is learned regarding the movements of these hostile Sioux. They still persist in keeping themselves separated from the friendly Indians, and are at present pursuing the hunt among themselves. The friendly Indians are also busy at this time, and report states they have met with abundant success.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

The Clerk of the House to-day furnished to that body a statement showing the entire expenses of the Judiciary Committee in connection with the impeachment question, which were $23,190, among the items of which are $2,800 dollars paid to Hon. James M. Ashley for messengers to visit Quebec and other parts of Canada to procure evidence.

The Louisiana Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—The Convention to-day got as far as the twenty-second article of the Constitution. The articles were adopted relating to the State Legislature and apportionment of representation.

Maryland Civil Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ANNAPOLIS, January 6.—The Attorney General of Maryland has decided that by virtue

Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, JAN. 7, 1868.

MR. JOHNSON—MR. STANTON.

During the rebellion Mr. STANTON disclosed high abilities and rendered vast services to the country. In neither of these particulars was he surpassed by any other citizen, who acted a part either in the civil or military service. So holding, we shall not fall under a suspicion of improper bias when we declare that on most of the points in the controversy now joined and trying before the Senate and the People, respecting his relations to the President, our judgment does not run in his favor. Let us state what those points are:

1. That from the accession of Mr. JOHNSON to the Presidency, down to a quite recent date, Mr. STANTON, as Secretary of War, steadily gave him to understand, by word and deed, that he fully concurred in his plan of Reconstruction.

2. That when the Office Tenure Bill was under consideration in Congress, Mr. STANTON, in his place in the Cabinet, denounced it as an infringement upon the constitutional prerogatives of the President, and after it had passed both Houses, advised the President to veto it, offering to furnish the arguments in justification of that measure.

3. That in replying to a note from the President asking him to resign, he employed terms unbecoming a subordinate, and which made their longer connection impracticable.

4. That by withholding from the President important dispatches, he deprived that functionary of an opportunity he would gladly have improved to prevent the memorable massacre of members of the Constitutional Convention at New Orleans.

As yet Mr. STANTON has not seen proper to make any rejoinder, though his friends insist he can completely vindicate himself from each of these incriminations. If he has any defence to offer he owes it to his character and fame not to delay, but to make it as conclusive as the materials at his command will allow.

Meanwhile, we feel that the President is correct on the first three points above specified; and that on the last the facts are against his allegation. Touching this last point our Washington correspondent, in his letter published some days ago, made the ablest and most exhaustive presentation of the evidence that has thus far come before the public. It demonstrated by an appeal to dates which cannot be successfully disputed, that all the circumstances of the case were known to the President in season for any action he deemed appropriate. He might have gone farther, and established the fact that the spirit evinced by the President, both before and after the massacre, were in unison with that terrible transaction.

Now we pass to show on what grounds—independently of the unqualified averment of the President, and which as yet stands unchallenged—we believe Mr. Stanton, and all the other members of the Cabinet, sustained the President in his original scheme of Reconstruction.

They gave to the public, for a long period, no sign that they disapproved. In their respective Reports, presented to Congress at its first meeting after the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, there is found no trace of dissent from their chief. Of course, this is negative proof; nevertheless, it has weight. Let us proceed to that which is positive.

When President JOHNSON's annual message appeared in December, 1865, it excited many apprehensions in the Republican ranks, and particularly on the part of the more clear-sighted of the Republican newspapers. Shortly afterwards the intentions of the administration were more clearly revealed, and the better sort of the Republican journals expressed temperate and courteous, but decided protest. The proprietors of many such journals either held offices or received advertising from the government. Almost, but not quite simultaneously, the Heads of the various Departments removed these proprietors from their places or took the advertising patronage they enjoyed from them. In this work of proscription Mr. STANTON, as was to have been expected from his superior boldness and promptitude, led the way. The advertising of his Department was taken away from any journal that refused to sustain the President. It was transferred first to the shilly-shally republican journals, that keep weather-cocks to go by, and thence to hermaphrodite and democratic newspapers in about equal proportions. No politician could doubt what was intended by this.

From the nature of the transactions of the War Department Mr. STANTON was brought directly in contact with the Republican newspapers of the larger towns. What he could do either to seduce or overawe them into supporting the President against Congress he did with an unsparing hand.

While the head of the War Office was dealing in this way with the proprietors of the Republican journals in the more populous places, the head of the Post office was pursuing the same policy towards the proprietors of Republican newspapers at the various county seats. Under Mr. LINCOLN a large proportion of the postmasters in county towns belonged to this class. At first a few were removed, in the hope of striking terror into the others. When this did not avail to make them abandon Congress they were all swept out of office.

So events ran on until the President suspected that the rising tide of public opinion had estranged at least three of the members of the Cabinet from his policy. Then it was he projected that arrangement under which each of the Counsellors of State was constrained to declare his sentiments. To the surprise of many members of Congress and of thousands of constituents who had taken their cue from them, Mr. STANTON, under his own signature, identified himself with the President. Mr. JOHNSON believed these assurances to be genuine. Members of Congress did not hesitate to declare at the time that they were simulated, to answer a wise and and prevent mischiefs—though what mischiefs were prevented thereby we failed to discover, though we watched intently. While we waited and watched, we could not help asking ourselves, who's the dupe?

Gen. GRANT, in that letter of his to the President, marked "private," and which has recently become famous, plumply affirmed that the Office Tenure Bill was specially designed by Congress to deprive him of authority to remove Mr. STANTON. Such an announcement from such a source could not fail to lead the President to recall whatever had passed between him and the Secretary of War, and contrast it with what the Secretary must have said to members of the two Houses to inspire them with such interest in his behalf.

What Gen. GRANT said was true—the Office Tenure Bill was passed mainly to keep Mr. STANTON in the War Department. It was originated and enacted because he had given nearly all the Republican members to understand he was with them. Otherwise their solicitude for his retention would be a surpassing enigma. While Congress was thus legislating for his protection, he was assuring the President of his opposition to the measure; of his desire to have it vetoed, and of his willingness and ability to supply such an argument as would make the veto impregnable in point of law and logic.

When Mr. STANTON indited the reply of which the President complains, he believed he was sheltered from removal by the law he advised the President to veto. It was sharp and trenchant, as Mr. STANTON knows well how to be; but it made the breach between the two men wider and irreparable. We think that if a place-man, subordinate to Mr. STANTON, had written him such a note, however much he might have admired the pluck and sarcasm, he would have rebuked the impertinence.

This is the view we take of the case as it is now presented. Mr. STANTON has uncommon capabilities. He is animated by an unbounded ambition. Not satisfied with what he had already attained—with having written his name high in the annals of his country, and illuminated it with an imperishable glory, his longings ran out towards the most exalted seat in the nation. Confident in his skill as a political navigator—perhaps pleased with the tempest when the waves ran high, and for a calm unfit—he conceived he was so dexterous as to baffle all factions and all interests, and make him become the indispensable man of the hour. If so, the ambition was noble, but the means for gratifying it altogether censurable.

How farther developments may change this aspect of the case, cannot be foretold. But it will afford us the sincerest pleasure if Mr. STANTON shall vindicate his conduct in all the particulars in which it is here impeached.

The Central High School.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—Some months since I chanced to be in Cleveland. A day of leisure and an acquaintance with one of the professors in the institution furnished a favorable opportunity for a visit to the High School, the honor and pride of the city. We passed along the most fashionable and beautiful avenue of that beautiful city, and presently entered the broad doorway of a fine brick structure of an imposing style of architecture. We visited a fine laboratory, philosophical recitation room, and some other pleasant and convenient apartments on the lower floor, and then ascended one of the broad stairways to the second floor. Here we found the main study room, with recitation rooms, cabinet and library, leading from it. The room was large and pleasant, being lofty, well lighted and well furnished. The walls and ceilings were frescoed and the floor was carpeted. On the wall opposite the rostrum was the clock, by which the motions of the school are regulated, and between the windows were suspended large, handsomely framed pictures, among which we noticed several oil portraits of former principals and professors. I was informed that these were gifts made by the friends and patrons of the school, or contributed as mementoes of pleasant years spent together by pupils when they left the place. In front of the teacher's desk stood a fine piano with which the daily musical and gymnastic exercises of the school were conducted. From this room the classes pass out to the various recitations of the day upon a given signal from the teacher. Upon the third floor is the large hall, devoted to the public assemblies and anniversaries of the institution. This room is lofty, beautifully lighted and frescoed, and contains a grand piano and sitting accommodations for three hundred and fifty persons. Evidences of refinement and culture were manifested on every hand. It was clear that here was a school presided over by those who believed in making the school room pleasant and attractive and study a delightful employment; and that here was a public institution of which the people were proud, and which they loved to visit. A few questions directed to my companion, the Professor, received such replies as only confirmed my previous convictions. It was felt to be an honor to graduate at the high school, well worth striving for by the youth of the city. With a well consolidated public school system, presided over by an efficient Superintendent, the high school and the primary schools worked together harmoniously as parts of one whole. As a result there was uniformity of preparation for admission to the high school classes, and there was a current of life running from the lowest department of the primary school through all the higher grades. In the high school all the rays of aspiration and labor centered and found their satisfaction; it was the head, the centre of the system. With thoroughly educated townsmen in the high school, and at the head of the primary schools, with the attractions of pleasant buildings, of music, of pictures, of gymnastics, &c., private schools were at a discount. An inquiry I made particularly relating to the interior administration of the school, revealed this expected fact. With such a system, so administered and so sustained by the friendly interest of the patrons, discipline, as such, was a thing scarcely known. The esthetical effect of pleasant surroundings, of kind and appreciative instructors, of a united and harmonious system, was, as would naturally be expected, neither small nor unimportant. The taste, as well as the understanding, was cultivated. Health, the love of music, gracefulness of movement, polite behavior, and sympathy with all beautiful things, received attention and cultivation. The pupil was not first crammed with book-knowledge, then sent to learn how to behave himself in polite society; but together these things were attended to as parts of a thorough and symmetrical education.

Goethe has said that every one ought to see a good picture, sing a good song, and tell a good story, every day of the year; and I suspect that we are all indisposed to value sufficiently the effect of such things, and particularly in the discipline of the young. It is more natural, at least more customary, with the teachers of the present day to drive with a harsh and relenting vigor, than to lead with a winning persuasiveness in the way they would have their pupils go. Education seems to be regarded as something that must be infused, inserted by forcible means into the naturally resisting victim, and not as a most natural development, to be directed and encouraged by all genlie and winning means; and among these means, and the most efficient among them, though the least forcible, are refined and attractive surroundings and pleasant associations. These teachers of the young go with them long after youth has passed, and never lay aside their influence, while the stern discipline of the school room is soon and gladly forgotten, or is remembered only to be hated.

But what particularly impressed me during my visit was the evident interest which the citizens felt in the school, and the spirit of progressive improvement which was the natural result of it. Each one felt that he personally had a right to investigate its affairs, and make suggestions or enter complaints, as he saw fit. When, not long since, it was proposed in the Board of Education to re-arrange the course of study, cutting it down to a mere review of the grammar school studies, the intelligent citizens of that place took up the question as one affecting their immediate interests, and by strenuous and united action saved the school from the threatened injury. The Board of Directors felt that they had a trust which it would not do to neglect; it was theirs to advance, not merely to conserve, such ideas as to go back upon.

Having occasion to know something of the condition of the Central High School of this city, I need scarcely say that the contrast suggested by what I saw in Cleveland was an unpleasant one. As a citizen of Pittsburgh, and possessing a citizen's interest in her welfare, I could not avoid asking myself, what is the cause of the effete condition of the highest department of our city schools; of what is it the sign, and how shall it be remedied? Reflecting upon the subject, there appeared to be wanting that indispensable element of a successful school—that which of itself prevents our high school from occupying the position which such a school ought to occupy—a suitable building. It is true a building alone, however good, will not make a good school; there must be many other things; but it cannot be denied, nobody attempts to deny, that without fair accommodations, certainly with such miserable ones as we now have, it is wholly impossible to render the institution an honor to the city. A good library, an excellent laboratory, philosophical apparatus, a well-arranged course of study, and most of all, a competent corps of instructors, all combined, cannot render dingy, poorly lighted, badly ventilated, over-crowded rooms attractive. There are too many opportunities in this country for obtaining an education at moderate expense to the Indians those who can do otherwise to patronize an unattractive school; and hence it comes about that to be successful our city school must be, not only thorough, but attractive.

The general principle is acknowledged everywhere, and I hazard nothing when I say that I do not think another town, of even one-half the commercial importance and wealth which Pittsburgh possesses, can be found in all the country so wanting in high school facilities. This is an unpalatable statement; but what are the facts?

In the first place, the present quarters of the school acknowledged to be totally inadequate, both in regard to size and quality. In place of being attractive, they are altogether repulsive. They are over-crowded—to accommodate a single half dozen more pupils would be next to impossible. So hide bound has the school become by its long confinement in those gloomy crypts, that to infuse any new life into it, to introduce the desirable accessories of music, or gymnastics, or any other, is out of the question. Unless the people of Pittsburgh will give it more room, more air, and better facilities, it must ever more remain a stunted dwarf. But give it those things, ramify the system of the city, appoint a City Superintendent, care for the institutions of your own creation, and soon there would grow up a school such as might hold its head with any similar rank in the country. The present course of study is highly spoken of by some of the best educators in the country, as being eminently practical, and also as embracing the principal elements of a liberal education. The fault does not lie with it; and if it did lie with it, there is no prescriptive law fixing the course immutably. The resources of the highest intelligence are accessible for changing it at any time. Nor is fault found with the administration of the course. Whatever the Central Board of Education may have done, or failed to do, they seem to have employed instructors competent to their duties and devoted to the cause. To allege that the school were a failure on account of the miscapacity of the instructors, when thoroughly qualified men can be obtained, would be equivalent to a confession of weakness or poverty. Let the fault lie where it justly belongs. If the course of study is defective, let it be changed. If the administration of it is unsatisfactory, let the administration be changed to other hands. If the blame should rest elsewhere, there effect the change.

In the second place, with regard to other towns. During the past summer the Board of Education of Chicago has constructed four large brick school-houses at an aggregate cost of upwards of $200,000. The city will have to expend at least $300,000 more, which will probably be done next year. Apart from this, however, it is necessary to erect a new high school. The present one is largely over-crowded and next year it will be much more so. Besides this, it is located in the west division and is inaccessible to a large number of pupils who live in the north and south divisions of the city. It is now proposed to erect a large and commodious high school, either on Dearborn Park or on the lot where the Dearborn school now stands.

Boston cherishes with pride her high school for boys, from which have come to do her and the common country honor such men as Everett and the lamented Gov. Andrew.

The schools of Philadelphia, New York and St. Louis are widely known and highly esteemed. But we do not need to refer only to those cities with which Pittsburgh is ambitious to be classed for confirmation of our assertion. Of Cleveland I have already given some account, though I have not said that it has two high schools, the one above alluded to, and another on the west side equally excellent in its appointments and management. Smaller towns, even, might be mentioned by the score which have made it their first care to provide for the advanced education of their youth.

It is an unpleasant fact, but none the less true, that the city is losing caste, in regard to the subject of which we are speaking, not only within the State, but without it. Visiters to the city who wish to become acquainted with the schools will and do, naturally, visit the high school, and from it they take their impressions. With what pride must our high school faculty receive their visitors and show them the conditions under which they are compelled to labor!

The present quarters were taken for temporary use, and now that temporary use is twenty years old. How long shall such a paltry expediency be adhered to? How long will the people consent to be taxed for schools which are so controled that they cannot patronize them, but must send their children to private schools not under their own control, and attended with great expense?

The schools of the city are the property of the citizens, and they can manage them as they please. If the educational interests of the city are not developed as they ought to be and can be, the fault lies proximately with the Board of Education, ultimately with themselves, whose agent the Board is. Let the people examine into the condition and prospects of the schools; let them reflect upon the subject; let them agitate it, and consult the experience of other towns, and determine what they will have done, and their will can be accomplished.

Gold Mining as a Business.

(From the Alta California.)

Looking at it as a speculation, it is the fancy of the press generally to have a fling at gold mining. In every circle we hear men telling of successful adventures in what they misname mining. If you inquire closely, you will find all losses by speculations in Washoe stock are set down as losses in mining. Money paid for claims supposed to cover good mining ground, and money spent in finding out that there was no such ore as representations of which is called mining. Money put into opening out ores that assay well, but which after putting up expensive works are found so full of base metal that our present milling will not work them, is classed as losses by mining. Money lost by underestimates, men go into stock companies and find they cannot pay the assessments; so they lose what they have paid, by forfeiture. Soon after, this numerous crowd croak against what they understand as "mining." Of all the class of regular newspaper writers there is scarcely one that does not take a fling at mining, and scarce one really knows anything about actual mining. Hearing much talk from the loungers about, they get an idea that mining is all loss and no gain. Seldom, if ever, these writers ever hear anything from men really engaged in mining. Legitimate miners are busy at their work, and are not encountered in the saloons nor in the clusters at our street corners. When we consider that sixty millions of dollars are produced annually from our mines, we cannot resist the conclusion that mining is a steady and profitable business, and that a great many persons are engaged in it successfully; so many indeed, that if they would take the same pains to chronicle their success and their monthly profits, as others do to circulate their vague and unsubstantial denunciations—against what they understand as mining, people would get a just conception of the wealth of our Pacific States. They who best know the value of good mines, well worked, are silently realizing. They don't talk nor write. Like the dog with a rich bone, they don't even like people to be looking inquiringly, and counting the income return. Unfortunately, one man who has a loss to tell of, like one whose head gets a crack in a crowd, makes more outcry than one hundred men whose heads have not been hurt. San Francisco grows over everything to the gold mines of California. People come here for gold. All other industries are an undergrowth from our gold mines. Take them away, and the whole State as well as the city will retrograde. The production of the precious metals is the talisman which started this coast into life, and will stimulate its growth as year after year rolls around.

You May be Too Late.

Be warned in time. Diseases like Indigestion and Dyspepsia are not to be trifled with. There is such a thing as being too late in these matters. Inflammation, or Nervous Disease, or some other dangerous disease may ensue, when all restoratives, no matter how potent, would be ineffectual. Do not delay then. When the symptoms of Dyspepsia are first experienced, resort at once to the great restorative medicine, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and you will be safe. But few disorders involve greater suffering and if not in itself immediately dangerous, it is the source of many deadly maladies. Even if it does not tend to produce death, the mental and physical misery it produces is alone a sufficient reason why no pains should be spared to prevent or cure it. In no country on the face of the globe is it so completely domesticated as in our own, where it is found in nearly every household. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are universally conceded to be the sovereign remedy for this annoying disease, as they act directly upon the digestive organs, correct and tone the stomach, and give renewed vitality to the system. Acting delightful upon the nerves and secretions, they also relieve the patient even a moment's mental care, as well as a general stomachic. As a pre-ventive, they will be found particularly well suited to the diseases arising from the unhealthy season of autumn, and their use will prevent the ensuing unpleasant sensations often complained of when the chills and shaking show upon the patient.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION—The regular monthly meeting of the Petroleum Association will be held at their room, on

TUESDAY, 7th inst.,

At 2½ o'clock P. M. Full attendance desired.

By order

J. T. 7:2 H. M. LONG, Secretary.

NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the Directors of this city and vicinity, on WEDNESDAY, January 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the BOARD OF TRADE Rooms, to take action on the Revenue Tax question, as recommended by the Cleveland Convention.

A full attendance is desired.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 77 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1868.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER SHARE, free of tax, payable on and after Monday, the 13th inst.

C. G. JONES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., ALLEGHENY, January 6, 1868.

DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

per share, free of tax, payable in cash at the office of the Company, on and after Monday, 13th inst.

JAS. E. STEVENSON.

MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7th, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of

Five Per Cent.

On the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of United States and State tax.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF "THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.," ALLEGHENY, January 6th, 1868.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Ohio street, Allegheny, on MONDAY, January 13th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GEO. D. RUDDLE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership existing between HILL & EWING was dissolved on the 20th of DECEMBER, 1867, by mutual consent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership formerly existing between WM. H. STURGEON and A. D. ROBB was dissolved Dec. 24, 1867, by mutual consent.

WM. H. STURGEON,
A. D. ROBB.

WOOD AND FIFTH STREET Sewer Assessment.

The assessment for constructing the WOOD AND FIFTH STREET SEWER has been left in my hands for collection, and should be paid on before February 1st, 1868, in order to save costs.

SAMUEL ALLISON,
City Treasurer.

AT EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

GENT'S UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
And EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

At greatly reduced prices.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.

200 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes;
225 bbls Apples;
10,000 lbs Dried Apples;
10,000 lbs Dried Peaches;
25,000 lbs Tennessee Bacon;
200 boxes Hamburgh and Factory Cheese;
100 boxes Canned Fruits;
25 bbls Prime Navy Beans;
40 bbls Hominy;
10 bbls Sorghum;
30 bbls White Corn Meal;
50 pkgs No. 1 Lard;
25 pkgs Choice Table Butter;
10 bbls Eggs;
100 bushels Prime Clover Seed;
15 bbls Refined Cider;
50 bbls Cider Vinegar.

For sale by GRAFF & METER.

UNITED STATES of AMERICA, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, greeting:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States for said Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of December, 1867, against one barrel containing Whiskey, being the property of, or claimed by, a white man of Cleveland, Ohio. All persons claiming an interest in said property are hereby notified to be and appear before our said Court, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to make answer to the premises, and intervene for their respective interests, and make their allegations in that behalf.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES of AMERICA, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, Greeting:

Whereas, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States for said Western District of Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of December, 1867, against one barrel containing Whiskey, containing ten gallons, and one keg of Whiskey containing five gallons, being the property of some person or persons unknown. All persons claiming an interest in said property are hereby notified to be and appear before our said Court, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to make answer to the premises, and intervene for their respective interests, and make their allegations in that behalf.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, United States Marshal.

PRICES REDUCED!

CLOTH SACQUES,
VELVAT SACQUES,
BOUCHE SHAWLS,
PLAID SHAWLS,

For sale at very low prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
78 FIFTH STREET.

FARM FOR SALE.—We will sell

278 Acres of Land,

Which are situated on the line between Allegheny and Washington county. The portion lying in Allegheny county is in Peters township, and that in Washington county is in Cecil township. This farm is about eleven miles from Pittsburgh, being about seven miles from the Panhandle railroad. One hundred and fifty acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, having a sandstone spring of water in every field, and on which there is a good orchard. The remainder is covered with the best of oak timber, and the whole is underlaid with coal. The improvements consist of two houses and other necessary buildings in connection, to rents, schools and churches.

For further particulars apply to HUGH SPROUL, of South Pajestic Tp., two miles south of Noblestown.

BUY THE BEST & CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the finest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always received the highest premium wherever exhibited.

Its tone is full, sonorous and vocal.

The workmanship and durability and beauty, surpass all others.

Prices from $350 to $450, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument made in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARHART'S PATENT MELODEON & CELESTINA (TREBLOLA) is only to be found in this house. Price from $100 to $350. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNABE & SUETTLER,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles—upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriating or using the LIFE SUSTAINERS, and their nutrient value being assimilated in a manner that is potent in the BANISHMENT OF DISEASE from the system. But before we can heal through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the NATURAL MATERIA MEDICA to bear, in DRAWING OUT THE DISEASE MEDICINE, and morbid materials through the activity of the depurating channels, sanitary provisions and safety valves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the same; therefore instead of qualifying, we did before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest pother to learn first the laws of righteousness in the bodily tabernacle, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrective wounds inflicted by drugs. By correct dealing with causes in the province of disease, we eradicate the whole calaboose of parasites, among which are tape worm, cercaie worm, &c.; also, tumors, abscesses, ulcers, malignancies, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bones or mailities, ossium and fragilitas ossium, deafness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that flesh is heir to, provided our remedial plans is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to please all. But those who have been the victims of the empyricism and ingenious lingo of similia similibus curantur, and contrarie contrariorum curantur practice; and now wish PHYSICAL REGENERATION, in its broadest sense, can try the Vis-Conservatrix Naturæ Method, by giving us a call, at

No. 50 CENTER AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FINE PARIAN STATUETTES.
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES.
ELEGANT BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA SETS.

Also, a large assortment of Decorated English and French

CHINA TOILET SETTS,

New patterns, of our own importation, just opened and for sale at reduced rates, at

22 Wood Street.

HENRY HIGBY.

GLASS SHADES AND STANDS.

JUST OPENED, AT 22 WOOD ST.,

OVAL AND ROUND SHADES,

With and without stands, of all sizes and styles. Also,

LOOKING GLASS STANDS,

FOR LILY AND SKELETON LEAVES.

For sale at reduced rates.

HENRY HIGBY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. HINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

PRODUCE—In store and arriving.

5,100 lb cg. Corn & Oats;
800 bush. Corn Meal;
2,000 " Oats;
2,000 " Rye;
1,000 " Dry Salted Corn;
100 bbls. Rye Flour;
100 " Family Flour;
200 bush. Rye Seed;
20 " Timothy Seed;
2,000 lbs. Roll Butter;
2,000 " Goose Do.;

200 bbls. choice Apples;
300 bush. bright "
800 " Peaches;
100 " Dried Peaches;
400 bbls. P. E. Potatoes;
100 bbls. Family Potatoes;
100 bush. small Beans;
20 bbls. Sweet Cider;
50 gals. Blackb'y Wine
80 bbl. Roslin;
100 bbl. Ky. Meal;

With full stock of Groceries, in store, for sale, by H. HILDEBRAND, 139 Liberty street.

15 BBLS. DRIED PEACHES,

1 bright halves;
27 bbls Dried Apples, 1 light halves;
In store and for sale by

McKANE & ANJEN,
141 Water street.

2 CARS NO 1 SPRING WHEAT

In elevator;
50 bbls Prime Ky. White Wheat, to arrive.
For sale by McKANE & ANJEN.

TENN. PEANUTS AND COTTON.

126 sacks Peanuts;
2 bales Cotton;

Now landing, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HAY.—One car load bright Timothy, at the Railroad Depot, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

20 BBLS. PRIME BRIGHT 1-2 DRIED PEACHES, for sale by

JOHN H. CANFIELD & SON.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tool Samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt. 12 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$1,000 CHALLENGE.

I DO HEREBY CHALLENGE any person running the BLACK DIAMOND ENGINE, built by Smith & Porter, of Birmingham, for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) Dollars, to the following conditions:

I will pull five (5) cars more of coal three quarters of a mile, out of the same mine, with the PARKINSON ENGINE, now at the works of Keeling & Co., than can be pulled with the Smith & Porter Engine by (5) cars more to an Engineer who is now running the S. P. Engine.

One half of the amount to be left at THIS OFFICE, and the whole to be deposited in cash. The balance to be paid on the day before the race.

LOUIS PILLON.

THOS ROBERTS, in account with the SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD for the year 1867.

DR.

To amount received from Tax Collector $3 749 28

CR.

By cash paid Gas, insurance, &c. $258 54
" " grading and paving Decatur street 275 97
" " Payment and Interest on Bonds 565 73
" " Books, stationery, ink, &c. 222 06
" " Fuel, Janitor's salary, &c. 93 00
" " Blackboard and lighting 10th 10 00
" " Repairing, repairing carpenter's work, and filling with wedding, glazing, painting, &c. 1,311 00
Balance on hand 264 44

$3 749 28

We, the undersigned, having been appointed to audit the account of THOMAS ROBERTS, Treasurer of the Sixth Ward School Board, having attended to that duty, do find the above statement of the same to be correct, leaving a balance in hands of Treasurer of two hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-four cents.

RICHD. WALLACE,
WM. FLOYD.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1867. 1s7

PROPOSALS FOR STATE PRINTING.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved the ninth day of April, A. D. 1864, and the supplement thereto, approved 24th February, 1865, notice is hereby given that the Speaker of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will receive sealed proposals until twelve o'clock at noon of the

Fourth Tuesday of February, 1868,

For doing the Public PRINTING AND BINDING, for the term of three years, from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act relating to Public Printing and Binding, approved the ninth day of April, A. D. 1864, and according to the mode and manner and conditions specified in said act and the several supplements thereto.

Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of the said act taken together, and not a specific one of the rate per centum below the rates on each item.

The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding:

I, ——, propose to do all the State Printing and Binding for the ensuing term, and in all respects subject to the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, A. D. 1864, and the several supplements thereto, for the period of three years, from the first day of July next, at the rate of —— per centum below the rates specified in said act; and should the State Printing and Binding, as aforesaid, be allotted to me, I will be ready for with both and approved sureties, as required by the act approved 20th March, 1867, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted, at which said proposals shall be signed, and together with the bond required, shall be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for Public Printing and Binding," and shall be directed to the said Speaker, and be delivered to one or both of them as aforesaid, to be opened, announced and allotment made on the 28th day of January, 1868, agreeably to the provisions of the said act of ninth of April, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JANUARY 6th, 1868. 1s7:345

DIARIES, for 1868,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality,

DRAY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,
RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks.
DIARIES, for 1868, every style.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Will Open This Day,

A FRESH INVOICE

Of Those Elegant and Sweetly Perfumed

Scotch Plaid Handkerchief

AND GLOVE BOXES,

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES!

Our customers will please bear in mind that this will be our ONLY FRESH INVOICE, and as those goods have always been the most popular and useful

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

In the market, they will at once see the importance of making their selection immediately.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth street.

VASES,

COLOGNE SETS

FANCY CHINA,

Parian Statuettes,

BOHEMIAN GLASS

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, in great variety.

For The Holidays.

166 Wood street.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Second Quarter of the Winter Session will Begin

JANUARY 28TH, 1868.

Pupils are admitted at any time. The terms have been reduced to suit the hardness of the times as the scarcity of money. The cost per quarter—Primary, $15; Academic, $20; Boarding, Furnished Room, Washing and Tuition in the common branches. Extra charges are made for Music, Paint ng, French and other Languages.

For circulars apply to

Rev. G. C. BEATTY, D.D., L.L.D., Superintendent;
Or, Rev. A. M. REED, A. M., Principal.

d4:2d1s

THE DEATH OF THOMAS S. CLARKE, Esq., having dissolved the firm of CLARKE & CO., the undersigned, surviving partners, will attend to any unsettled business of the firm. CHARLES J. CLARKE,
WM. THAW.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1867.

The business of the late firm of CLARKE & CO. will be conducted from it's date by the undersigned and the same name of firm.

CHARLES J. CLARKE,
WM. G. E. SCULL,
WM. HERON,
GEO. B. EDWARDS,
WM. THAW.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1868. 1s1:34

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

134 WOOD STREET,
Corner Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATCHES.

A good assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

For sale by J. R. REED & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR 30 DAYS LONGER,

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

77 & 79

MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

BISMARCK PAPER COLLARS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Embroideries;
Gloves, Hosiery;
Woolen Goods;
Hoop Skirts, Corsets;
Boulevard & Balmoral Skirts;
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear;
Gent's Furnishing Goods;
Silk and Broche Scarfs,

AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

BLEACHED MUSLINS.
PILLOW CASE MUSLINS.
WIDE BLEACHED SHEETING.
WIDE UNBLEACHED SHEETING.
HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.
PRINTS, DELAINES, GINGHAMS.
BED CHECK, TICKING.
TABLE LINEN, IRISH LINEN.
COTTON DIAPER; SHIRT FRONTS.
TOWELS AND TOWELING.
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.
TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.
FRENCH MERINO, POPLINS,
COBURGS, ALPACCAS.
CASSIMERES, JEANS, SATINETS.
SHAWLS, BOULEVARD SKIRTS,
BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.,

A Large Stock, Well Assorted,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

1868. NEW YEARS. 1868.

F. A. MIERSCH & BRO.,

40 and 42 St. Clair Street,

(Between Liberty and Penn.)

FANCY CONFECTIONERS, AND BAKERS.

We have also fitted up a

Ladies' Oyster and Lunch Saloon,

Where is served up the nicest LUNCH or OYSTER STEW that can be had in the city.

Remember the place,

F. A. MIERSCH & BRO.,
40 and 42 St.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

—Ristori lost money by her western trip.

—Many of the Chinese are Free Masons.

—Patti is to marry the Marquis de Caux.

—Harpsichords are again to be brought into use.

—Alex. H. Stephens is visiting in Baltimore.

—Col. Parker has completed his wedding tour.

—Panthers infest the neighborhood of Aurora, Ind.

—Seven feet is the length of a hog in Connecticut.

—Upwards of 10,000 Philadelphians died last year.

—A public library is to be opened in Covington, Ky.

—Hotel cars are to be run from New York to Chicago.

—Miss Virginia Mulligan is the best skater in Buffalo.

—The income of Girard College was $150,000 last year.

—Judge Roland is Vermont's choice for Vice President.

—There were eighty-two suicides in New York last year.

—It is more than two weeks since Peru had a revolution.

—Louisville has a regular circus and only a peripatetic theatre.

—Gov. Haight, of California, discourages Chinese immigration.

—Two distilleries have been seized in Southern Indiana recently.

—A Vermont thief has stolen and sold forty horses since last July.

—Boston people are so fond of croquet that they play it on the ice.

—Nashville complains of having unusually few strangers just now.

—Pass a-gass a-wamkeag is the sweet name of a lively river in Maine.

—Most of the London theatres employ one hundred and fifty persons each.

—Nine thousand barrels of whiskey were recently burned in Cincinnati.

—Gen. Sheridan dances, he did so at the house of Gov. Fenton last week.

—Ten thousand more Germans came to this country in 1867 than in 1866.

—December of 1867 was the warmest December known in Nashville since 1837.

—Texas is inundated with strangers, mostly foreigners, who have come to settle.

—Galveston having run out of yellow fever and deluges, has taken to earthquakes.

—An American has bought Dore's picture of the "Baden Gamblers," for $11,000.

—The Governor elect of Maryland, Col. Bowie, keeps 1,000 horses in his stables.

—Twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ten person died in 1867 in New York City.

—The pay of Prussian soldiers has been raised. It is now five dollars and a half per month.

—Mr. John W. Farmer gave a free dinner to the poor of New York on New Year's day.

—The Schuylkill river has been very high for a day or two; but little damage was done, however.

—A minister in Muscatine, Iowa, was recently fined $30 for whipping his servant girl with a rope.

—The *Nation* says that "the ballot is a great thing, but the natural man craves also beef and potatoes."

—Lawyers, editors and idiots are exempted by the Montana Legislature from serving on juries.

—Philadelphians are troubling themselves about the way to dispose of tickets for the Dickens readings.

—The tower of the fire alarm bell in Hartford, Conn., was recently set on fire by an eccentric arsonist.

—Boston has had one day in which no bank was robbed and no bank officer absconded, and the papers boast of it.

—Mr. A. T. Stewart is a genius. At one bound he has taken his place as one of the leading politicians of the country.

—A fine chromo-lithograph of the second Plenary Council held in Baltimore in 1866, has been published in New York.

—One year ago on Saturday the sentences of the condemned Fenians were commuted to thirty years' imprisonment.

—A whistler in London challenges any body to a whistling match. We think this might be called the match making age.

—In spite of Portland being in Maine a *bar* is forming across the channel so that vessels to pass the bar will have a *tight* squeeze.

—Recently a collection for the Pope was taken up in the Court Chapel, in Vienna, and the Royal family contributed more than 17,000 florins.

—The bodies of three little children were found in the mud when the water was recently drawn off from the lake in the Regents Park, London.

—The steamboat Lyre was seized on the last day of the year in St. Louis by the U. S. Marshal, for having brought fifty barrels of illicit whiskey to that market.

—Paris Green is recommended by the *Scientific American* as a successful destroyer of cock-roaches. It is very poisonous, and great care should be taken in using it.

—Edwin Forrest, jealous of the success of his great and justly triumphant rival, Edwin Booth, has gone to New Orleans to roar for fresh laurels to crown his taurine head.

—Boston won't celebrate New Years, and people will not call there. We don't blame them a bit. We wouldn't call there either, neither will Mr. Cunard nor his steamers.

—A German named Mirez, living in Kansas City, attempted to shoot a policeman the other day, because he had prevented him from shooting his wife and child. Mirez is in jail.

—Wendell Phillips took occasion in a recent lecture to curse the soul of Benjamin Franklin. What would Phillips and Dickinson do, if anathemae were expunged from our language?

—St. Joseph, Mo., has twenty-five thousand inhabitants and no numbers on its houses. Missouri cities (always excepting St. Louis) all seem to be very backward in coming forward.

—Dr. Livingstone must surely have been born to be hung, as he is the only instance we know of a man persistently living after the press of the whole world has been killing him for a year.

—We are glad to be able to announce that several New England railroads and the Camden and Amboy railroad have abolished stoves in their cars, and use hot water and steam for heating purposes.

—The London *Times* recently published an account of the asserted exhumation of the foundations of Solomon's temple, in which it is stated that even the pinnacle on which Satan placed our Saviour has been uncovered to its base.

—The authorities of Herrnsheim, Germany, offered a small price per head for all of the field mice delivered to them. The consequence was that more than 200,000 of the little lives were taken, and the fields of Herrnsheim will not be greatly troubled with them for some time.

—The ladies of Berlin have amused themselves recently with a sort of fancy work which would, we think, be an agreeable pastime to Americans too. They work profile likenesses of their friends with gold thread on a black velvet ground. The effect is somewhat the same as the old fashioned silhouettes, and when handsomely framed they are very elegant. As a present for a friend such a portrait worked by loving fingers would be invaluable.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. nov11:d&T

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:tf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLNER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 139 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:lm

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braders' and Spike Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Also, Dampering &c., &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Warehouse, No. 1424 FIRST AVENUE, and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to desired pattern. nov26:d&w3m

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy manly vigor, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. no21:d&T

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

ma31:yr PITTSBURGH.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

IN GOLD COIN.

THE BEST INVESTMENT

For Surplus Capital.

The attention of Investors, Trustees, Executors, and others desiring an unusually safe, reliable and profitable form of permanent investment, is called to the advantages and assurances of the

Central Pacific Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offer for sale their FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS and submit to investors the following, among other obvious considerations, and invite the comparison with the merits and excellences of any class of corporate securities:

I. These bonds are based upon the most vital and valuable part of the second National Pacific railroad, soon to become the main channel of communication on the continent.

II. The local settlements, and the business therefrom, is remarkably large and profitable, and most constantly increasing.

III. The hardest part of the road is now built, and the remainder will be rapidly carried forward over the Salt Lake Plains.

IV. The greater part of the means necessary to build it is provided by the U. S. Government up on a subordinate lien.

V. The State and chief cities of California have contributed upward of $1,000,000 to the enterprise, without aid.

VI. The grant of land is destined at an early day to prove of far greater market value than the Gold of the First 6 per cent Bonds issued upon the road and equipments.

VII. This road lies altogether along the gold and silver producing regions, and all its revenues are received in coin.

VIII. The management of this Company has been distinguished for prudence, and economy, and the surplus earnings, after payment of expenses and interest, are devoted to construction purposes.

IX. The interest liabilities of the Company upon the portion now in operation are less than a third the net earnings.

X. Both *principal and interest are payable* IN GOLD, under special provisions of Congress, and State enactment.

These Bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in January and July, and are offered for sale at 95 per cent. of their par value, and accrued interest from January 1st added, in currency.

At this time they yield nearly

Nine per cent. upon the Investment.

These Bonds bid fair to attain the most prominent position among the non-speculative investments of the country, and will be actively dealt in at the money centers in Europe.

Holders of Government Bonds can realize an opportunity of exchanging them for Central Pacific Bonds, bearing an equal rate of interest, with the principal abundantly secured, and of realizing a profit of ten to fifteen per cent. in addition.

Orders sent with the funds through responsible Banks or Express Companies will receive prompt attention. Bonds sent by return Express, to any address in the United States, at our cost. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps, &c., furnished on application at the office of the Railroad Company,

No. 54 WILLIAM STREET,

And of JAY COOKE & CO.,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co., No. 5 Nassau street, New York.

Also, of **ROBINSON & BROS.,**

E. McCLEAN & CO., and

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Pittsburgh.

deel:MW-TUF

POSTPONEMENT.

THE LADIES OF THE

Pennsylvania Avenue M. E. Church

Would respectfully inform the public that owing to a misunderstanding in procuring

Lafayette Hall,

THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL which was to have been held on the 17th, 18th and 19th inst. has been postponed until the

11th, 12th & 13th OF FEBRUARY.

Tickets already sold will be good at the time announced.

de30:lt2 COMMITTEE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the partnership heretofore existing by and between Jacob Seibert, John Shoenberger, Henry Hoffman and Louis Wiederhold, under the firm name and style of SEIBERT, BARR & CO., in the business of manufacturing Beer, Ale and Neatsfoot oil at Spring Garden Run, Reserve township, will office at No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by LOUIS WIEDERHOLD, who alone has power to receive all sums due said firm and to sign the firm's name in liquidation.

J. SEIBERT,
JOHN BARR,
H. HOLTZMAN,
LOUIS WIEDERHOLD.

Pittsburgh, December 2d, 1867. de2:lm

F. W. C. FELD,

DEALER IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cercoons,

CATTLE TAILS,

Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,

Office and Warehouse—No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....R. BUTTERFIELD
G. R. M'MASTER.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 98 GRANT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

jel3:7 8

SILVER WARE.

Tea Sets, Water Pitchers,
Castors, Cake Baskets,
Waiters, Berry Dishes,
Syrup Pitchers, Spoons,
Forks, Card Cases,
Soup Ladles, &c.,

For sale by

J. R. SPED & CO.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY I,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. ja19:6

WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WORKS. Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDK. ALVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEADING AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., done in the best manner. Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. ja28:m1

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with Mr Holland & Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

AT A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME

NEW GOODS!

Among which we have a splendid assortment of

LACE GOODS,

COMPRISING

Point Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Point Appliqué Collars and Handkerchiefs;
Maltese Collars and Handkerchiefs.

We have also some more of those

Ladies' & Cent's Fur Topped Gloves,

FOR $1.50 A PAIR.

Our HOOP SKIRTS, at 50c.,

Are not altogether sold out yet, for those who might want a set of them. We still keep up

Our Cheap Bulletin:

Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 8c.
Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, for 12½.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (Extra,) 25c.
Heavy Wool Hose, 75c.
Wood Country Yarn, $1 a lb.
Good Balmoral Skirts, $1 a piece.
Good "Lowell" Shirting, 25c.
Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.

☞ Be sure and remember the numbers of the Store. They are

78 & 80 Market St.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

de31

THE GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES,

AT

77 and 79 Market Street.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING.

Bought very low, and which will be offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Call and see the

French Corsets at $1.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

PROCURE BARGAINS,

As we are determined to close out our present stock before the New year.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

de7

CLOAKING CLOTHS

AND VELVETS,

CLOSING OUT AT

COST AND LESS THAN COST,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 97 MARKET STREET.

All the desirable shades in

CLOAKING CLOTHS,

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

The entire stock of WINTER GOODS closing out at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

☞ Remember the place,

No. 97 Market Street.

de30

1867. **FALL TRADE.** 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, T. & M. Carpets, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics; a full line of Notions and Small Goods, barred Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS, CHARLES ROSENBAUM'S BARRED FLANNELS and COUNTRY STANKS, to sell strictly at commission. at Mill Prices. A full line is all depositories.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents,

FANCY BOXES.
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAS. B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

349 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. S. Martin, Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. B. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. de13:124

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator,

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CRUSHED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice. no6:lyd

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Feeders, Britania and Block Tin Ware, No. 113 WYLIE STREET, near Washington.

Enameled and Painted Ware, wholesale and retail. ☞ All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

P. C. DUFFY.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 85 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND

au2 Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

situated at corner of Duncan and Soho Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 100 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, of five rooms; good cellar; large porch in front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,700. Apply to

E. McCLAIN & CO.,
nov28 172 Fourth street.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE,

capable of running 15,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, stables, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business; and immediate operation. There are 60 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 6 Grant St., opposite Court House. no17

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—

A Farm at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 125 acres; improvements, two houses and stabling, good orchard; all in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, several other Farms, in good localities and well improved, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Also, a number of good building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
110 Grant street,
opposite the Cathedral.

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 400 acres, of which 200 is cleared, and the remainder covered with fine white oak timber. Situated in West Pike-ay township, Washington county, Pa., 6 miles south of West Alexander, and 4 of a mile from Hanestown. Is convenient to churches and schools. Has on it two log houses, new stable and grain house; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stock and Real Estate,

au17 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

FRAME COTTAGE,

SITUATE IN MT. WASHINGTON,

Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and vault. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 400 full bearing grape vines, of five different varieties, with all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries, raspberries, currants; also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

de7:2w1

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
St. Louis, Missouri.

au14

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

☞ SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my13:tf

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

including U. S. BIXES OF 1881;
U. S. 5-20s of 1862;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja9:tf

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK.

293 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS BANK WILL OPEN A

General Banking Business,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING-HOUSE, ON

Monday, November 18th, inst.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants are invited.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, J. J. GILLESPIE,
JOHN H. DALZELL, A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. ALBREE.

Stockholders to whom we make

DIFFERENCE.

Wm. Forsythe, (Joseph Flowerth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell, Henry Lamonds,
D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Brown,
E. M. Fulton, Thos. Swing.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the grading, Paving and curbing of Crawford street, from Centre avenue to Forbes street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, Paving and curbing of Crawford street, from Centre avenue to Forbes street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1858.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this or ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1867.

JAMES MACLEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. S. McNAUGH,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOS. M. STEEL,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH HAMILTON,
Clerk of Common Council. ja1

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE passed the 6th day of November, A. D. 1867, entitled "An Ordinance relating to the Laying of Gas Pipes."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Lawrenceville Gas Company be and they are hereby invested with the privilege of lay ing down gas pipes in the streets of the Borough, and the Lawrenceville Gas Company, Provided, the said Lawrenceville Gas Company, hereinafter called the said Company, shall not open more than one mile of streets at one time, and shall not open any street or alley, or part thereof, already opened, or that may at any time hereafter be opened by the Borough or corporate authority thereof, without further ordinance or permission, and the said Company shall commence and prosecute operations with all reasonable dispatch, after the passage of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. That when any street, lane or alley of said borough shall be opened by the said Company, distance not exceeding in length 400 feet, they are required to proceed with laying down and repairing the pipes as a foresaid, the same to be completed within as short a time as the necessary length of time, but shall be enclosed and fenced in, so as to prohibit, as much as possible, any accident by the opening of any street, lane or alley as aforesaid, and the earth promptly and speedily removed by the said Gas Company, at its own proper cost and charges.

SECTION 3. That in the opening of any street, lane or alley as aforesaid, the said Gas Company shall use all necessary precaution to secure the lives and property of the citizens from accident and damage. It shall not be necessary to be erected all necessary barricades to prevent all such accidents and damage, as shall not allow any part of the carriage way or sidewalk to be used for the preparation of gas to be so situate as to endanger the property of any person, or become a public nuisance.

SECTION 4. That for any violation of the provisions of this or the above recited ordinance, the said Gas Company shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the county of Allegheny, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five dollars, and for every hour's neglect after service of such conviction, the further sum of fifty dollars, provided, that the recovery of any such fine or fines shall not bar or affect in any manner interfere with the right of said borough, or any individual or individuals to maintain a civil action for any damages which they may have sustained by any violation of the provisions of this ordinance by the said Gas Company.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAML FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Yard, 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

au17:m6

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Building and repairing done with neatness and dispatch. my3:6m

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

No. 33 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Residence, No. 79 Grant street

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted.

HOUSE BUILDERS AND

CARPENTERS.

BUILDING and REPAIRS promptly attended to, by

FURGESON & BECK,

au17: 112 Smithfield street

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 125 and 127 Third Street

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

between Wood and Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods not subject to the owner twelve months. my7:lyr

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds, and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office, 112 FOURTH STREET. au23

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

ROPE, &c.

Corner Ross street and Riv Avenue, Allegheny City.

GEO. O. CLARK.....J. B. WATKINS.....D. F. RAY

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

GEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting

No. 409 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor site Duquesne Theatre, Pittsburgh.

J. D. MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCIL MARKING PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, for Wood or Copper, at shortest notice and the *LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.* We defy competition.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. no22:2w44

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

No. 132 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE REELD, General Agent.

Office, 75 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A safe institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have so long enjoyed, by offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Phillip Sevmour,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison.

D. IMBRIE,
M. P. HERBERT, Secretary. no27

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin, Geo. K. Riddle, Simon Drum,
T. os. Harper, J. R. Smith, W. M. Stewart,
Joseph Lauzer.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
HENRY IRWIN, President. oc29

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE

COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 21 Fifth Street, Bank Block,

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. G. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Secretary.
HUGH M'ELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter, George Wilson,
C. G. Boyle, Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick, D. L. Lappe,
Jacob Painter, J. C. Fisher,
Josiah King, John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins, A. Ammon,
Henry Sproul, Sr.

jy4:tf

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office: 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST.

Near Fifth.

DIRECTORS.

Ubarles W. Sanders, Morton H. Louis,
Tobias Wagner, David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant, Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob R. Smith, Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards, George Fales,
CHAS. G. ROBERTS, President.
EDWD C. DALE, Vice President.
WM. C. STEEL, Secretary, pro tem.

J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,

mh20:ly15 North West cor. Third & Wood sts.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
Capt. WM. DEAN, General Ag

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr. Capt. Wm. Dean,
John D. McCord, H. Sellers,
C. Meyer, W. B. Negley,
Hay Dravo, Jr., Wm. Eichbaum,
C. J. Boehmer, Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays. Geo. D. McIlvaine.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS

A HOME COMPANY,

TAKING FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips, Capt. Jas. Rees,
John Watts, Samuel P. Shriver,
John K. Parke, Charles Knox,
Capt. Jas. Miller, John F. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. Van Horne, Frank S. Bissell,
James D. Verner, C. Hanson Love,
JOHN PHILLIPS, President.
W. J. GARDNER, Vice President.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, Gen'l Agt.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no30:tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WE ARE NOW

READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

With a large and select assortment of BISMARK, GRECIAN, GARIBALDI and METROPOLITAN

SUITS,

For BOYS, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

OVERCOATS, all styles and sizes, in great variety.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full assortment of the FALL GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage.

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEXANDER FREW

JACKSON & FREW

(Successors to LOUGHREY & FREW,)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c,

And will also keep on hand and import from the east a full assortment of all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage,

At their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street

☞ Sole agents for the WOODMANSEE HIT or Western Pennsylvania. no17

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. M. Hartman,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

Important Cases in the District Court —$50,000 Involved.

Jury trials were resumed in the District Court, Judge Williams on the bench, yesterday, and the first case taken up was that of William Bell vs. L. R. McAboy and Edward S. Wright. This is a suit to recover sixty thousand dollars, and interest for two years, alleged to be due by defendants to plaintiff, as money loaned by him to them in 1865, with which to enable them to purchase lands to stock the Good Hope Petroleum Company. The plaintiff is represented by Thomas C. B. Buckley, Esq., leading member of the law firm of Platt, Gerard & Buckley, New York City, and James Veech and George Shiras, Jr., Esqs., of Pittsburgh, and the defendants by Robt. Woods, Thomas MacConnell and C. Hasbrouck, Esqs. The case is rather a complicated one, and will occupy the attention of the Court for several days.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

This Court met Monday at ten o'clock and resumed jury trials.

On motion of Thos. B. Hamilton, Esq., Al. E. Hay was duly admitted to practice law in the Common Pleas, Orphans Court, &c.

James Carson, aged about thirty-five years, was placed on trial charged with seducing under promise of marriage Annie C. Grey, daughter of William Grey, of Versailles township, in August, 1866, Miss Grey at that time being nineteen years of age. Information was made in the case before Justice Richey Harrison, May 7th, 1867. The prosecutrix testified that defendant had made two unsuccessful attempts to seduce her, succeeding on the third occasion. She became the mother of a child, of which she said he was the father. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The defendant had been held to bail in the sum of $1500, but after the verdict had been rendered the prosecution objected, thinking the amount insufficient, whereupon the Court increased it to $2,500. Bail in that amount was given.

William Beebe, of Birmingham, was placed on trial for obtaining a quantity of glass ware under false representations, D. McAfee prosecutor. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner (a man well up in years) to the mercy of the Court.

Geo. F. Vogle, High Constable of Birmingham, was next arraigned on the charge of assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape, on the person of Mrs. Gertrude Auth. The prosecutrix keeps a tavern in Birmingham, and it is alleged that the defendant went into her house on the third day of October last, to quell a disturbance which was created by a party who had congregated there. After clearing the barroom, it is alleged he seized the prosecutrix and attempted to outrage her. The case was not concluded at three o'clock, when the Court adjourned until this morning.

Common Pleas.

The following is the list for to-day:

62. Clay vs. Fox.
66. Woodford vs. Reigh.
68. Everson, Preston & Co. vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Co.
70. McGinness vs. Douglass.

Patent Claims Filed.

From the official list of patent claims for the week ending December 24, as published in a late number of the *American Artizan*, we note the following:

Method of Forming Designs upon Metals, Ivory, &c.—Thomas Skinner, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mr. Skinner claims a method of preparing the design upon the article to be operated on, preparatory to the etching process, by means of transfers.

Machine for Rolling Clevis-Blanks.—Michael Loughran, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mr. Lo. claims one or more grooves in the periphery of one of a pair of cylindrical rolls, with one or more notches or depressions in the bottom of each such groove, in the other roll, to form the notched or mortised guides, for the purposes above set forth.

Planetarium.—John Davis, Allegheny City, Pa.—Mr. Davis claims: 1. Representing the axial motions of the planets and the orbital motions of the satellites by imparting motion to gearing placed on the outer ends of arms radiating from a series of concentric shafts, and by arranging consisting of wheels and a series of concentric disks, and rotated by a single pinion, constructed and arranged substantially as described. 2. Pivoting the earth at one pole, so that by its own weight or gravity its axis will be constantly inclined at the desired angle to the plane of its orbit.

Car Coupling.—William J. Miller McKeesport, Pa. Mr. M.'s claim consists in two coupling-bars, attached by bolts, one to each of two opposite draw-heads, each coupling-bar having a recess, a projecting head and hook, in combination with the hopper-shaped or comical bull-nose and pins or bolts over which the hooks slide and couple, for the purpose of forming a self-connecting and disconnecting carcoupling.

Method of Lining Hose.—Howard Hartley, Pittsburgh, Pa. This claim consists in a method of inserting and attaching spiral metallic lining to hose.

Water Wheel.—James Raney, New Castle, Pa. This claim is in buckets, slightly curved, and having bottoms which taper in width and thickness, when connected between the plate and circular metallic rim, all constructed and used as and for the purposes specified.

Coal Stove.—Alfred Barr, Carbondale, Pa. This claim is in the central cone, when provided with the wings, and attached to the grate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Neptune Fire Company.

At a regular annual meeting of the Neptune Fire Company, one of the most worthy and efficient in the city, held yesterday evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Nicholas Trautman; Vice President, Henry Vetter; Treasurer, Frank J. Reichert; Secretary, Wm. H. Reed; Captain, Wm. J. Robinson; First Lieutenant, Peter Cunningham; Second Lieutenant, John M. Kirkpatrick; First Hose Director, David Robinson; Second Hose Director, Patrick Harkins; Third Hose Director, James Martin; Delegate to Firemen's Association, Wm. J. Robinson.

Presentation.

Mr. Michael Hart has been in the employ of the Monongahela Navigation Company for the period of twenty-five years. During all that time he has not lost a single day's labor, but has been at all hours when required at his post at Lock No. 2, Port Perry. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of that corporation, this fact was brought forward, and a resolution was passed voting him a magnificent watch as an evidence of appreciation and regard. Hon. J. K. Moorhead, President, made the speech on the presentation occasion, and the recipient responded in a happy and grateful manner.

A Curious Chest.—There is at the Orphans' Fair, in the basement of the Cathedral, what is said to be the work of a prisoner. It is a chest of very curious and cunning workmanship, and it must have taken whole months or even years to finish it. It was presented to the Fair by Mr. S. A Cosgrave, of this city, and it reflects credit upon the liberality of the donor, who could be willing to part with so rare a curiosity. It is made of all sorts of wood, of various colors, in fact it may be said that there are hardly two pieces of wood in it. The harmony of the contrasts and the symmetry of its proportions, with its secret drawers, and elaborate workmanship, are calculated, when properly examined, to fill the mind with wonder and admiration.

Numismatology.—Our friend Strouse, jeweler, Smithfield street, near Diamond alley, yesterday brought to our sanctum for exhibition a Washington penny, the first we had ever seen. It is in remarkable preservation, clear and distinct as the day it was minted. It bears date "1783." A fine medallion of Washington is on one side, while on the other the words "United States of America, one cent," appear. The coin is very valuable owing to the scarcity, and collectors can see it by calling on Mr. Strouse.

Malicious Mischief.—Officer Peter Dressler, of the Mayor's police, yesterday afternoon arrested Paddy Williams on a charge of malicious mischief, preferred against him by Isaiah Newton, keeper on Wylie street. Paddy was just drunk enough to stumble through the Italian's show window, and to demolish the glass. At the Mayor's office matters were set aright by Williams paying the damages, and the case was dismissed.

Assault and Battery.—John Fitzgerald yesterday made information against George Clinton, before Alderman McMasters, charging him with assault and battery. The prosecutor is a deck hand on the steamer Leonidas, of which the defendant is mate, and it is alleged by the former that Clinton beat and abused him shamefully, and threatened to kill him if he reported. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

The Lock-up.—There were only three or four cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct confined in the city prison at midnight. There was also the usual complement of voluntary lodgers committed with Captain Lewis, who appeared well satisfied with their accommodations —the "soft side" of a plank.

Personal.—Mr. J. E. Myrtle, the gentlemanly agent of the Lake Shore Railroad, passed through the city yesterday, on his return from a trip over the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, on special business for the Lake Shore road.

—The Military Asylum, at Augusta, Maine, caught fire at nine o'clock Monday morning, from defective flues, and the entire building was destroyed. The patients and all the property was cared for.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

HOLDERS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Can realize a PROFIT OF FROM TWELVE TO
Over Twenty Per Cent.
By converting them into
Pacific R. R. First Mortgage Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
AGENTS PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the highest price in cash, par cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,
Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 6, 1868.

Gold opened firmer to-day, but remained quiet and unchanged during the day, fluctuating between 135¼@135¾; there is more disposition shown at the gold room to sell at the advance than to buy for a rise. It is generally conceded that lower quotations will prevail before any material advance can be established; most of the solid men holders of large amounts of Government bonds are converting their coupons into greenbacks, the same may be said of the banks and saving institutions. There is but little cause to feel uneasy in regard to the political situation in Europe, except far off in the east from where the disturbance of commerce by actual war will scarcely be felt on this continent; on the contrary, it may open up a larger market for the products of our rich soil and stimulate agricultural enterprise.

Bonds remained steady to-day at closing quotations of Saturday, except Five Twenties of 1862, which were firmer. Seven Thirties are dull and a trifle lower.

The railroads are all firmer and higher, which proves that more reliance is placed on these securities than the Government issues for profitable investments.

The Mining shares are all firm but unchanged.

Money is easy, and can be had for first-class names at 6@9 per cent.

Bank checks are still offered in excess of the current demand.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 135¾; 1881's, 109¾; 5-20s, 1862, 108; 1865, 108¾; Consols, 104½; 10-40s 101¾; 7-30s, 104¾.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. 88½
Merchants Union Express 38½
Western Union Telegraph 37⅝
Erie R. R. 74
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 98½
Northwestern Railroad—common 69½
Northwestern—preferred 79
New York Central 103⅝
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates 31½
Michigan Southern 86½
Gargoles 1 00
Quartz 1 08
Quicksilver 2 21

—We see it stated that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that brokers are required to return their entire profits for the five per cent. duty under the law, and cannot legally deduct therefrom the amount paid by them for city and State taxes on their stock for their stockholders.

—In the Philadelphia paper says: Unealsiness is felt in some quarters as to the course of the money market for the next two or three weeks, and there is a good deal of speculating misgivings upon the prospect. We have reason for anticipating that after the operation of the quarterly settlement of the banks, the United States Treasurer will call in a few millions from the National Depositories, to recruit the currency resources of the Sub-Treasuries. Nor is the consideration of the interlocked bank loans to be overlooked. Some out of the Treasury this month—equal to $40,000,000 in currency—will be virtually to such additional outlets, and bring on the market for loans, and necessarily producing more or less stringency. In January last, the money market was stringent before the close of the month at 7 per cent., loans being obtainable at 6 per cent. for gold; and yet, at the beginning of the month the banks were in a better position than now.

—The Boston *Post*, of Saturday, says: In the money market there is no change of importance, but it is admitted in banking circles that there will be nothing like stringency on account of quarter day. There has been some calling in of demand loans, and new arrangements made in a few instances for 30 days loans at an advance of about 1 per cent. In other respects, there is no important alteration since yesterday to notice.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday, says: Business in financial circles was generally quite active to-day, and there was a good demand for discounts. In some quarters it was quite pressing, causing a closer market than we have had during the past few days or two days. Checking was unusually heavy, and at some institutions there was a closeness of scrutiny. The clearings this morning were over $3,000,000.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger* of Saturday: The money market is opened since the opening of the new year a little more stringent. That is to say, some of the banks which had discounted most largely for their customers towards the close of last year, have felt constrained to restrict a little, and in some instances, all loans, at the usual rates of days. Checking was unusually heavy, and at some institutions there was a closeness of scrutiny. The clearings this morning were over $3,000,000.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger* of Saturday: The money market is opened since the opening of the new year a little more stringent. That is to say, some of the banks which had discounted most largely for their customers towards the close of last year, have felt constrained to restrict a little, and in some instances, all loans, at the usual rates of days. Checking was unusually heavy, and at some institutions there was a closeness of scrutiny. The clearings this morning were over $3,000,000.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 6, 1868.

The general markets continue dull and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is in steady demand, and the mills are taking all that offers at $2.30 for Red, and $2.45 for do White. Barley is scarce and in demand, and may be quoted firm at $1.65 for Spring, and $1.70@1.75 for Fall. Oats quiet and unchanged; there are plenty of buyers at 60c, but no sellers; we quote at 92@93c, on track, and 67@68c, in store. Corn is coming in quite freely, and new crop may be quoted at 90 to 95c for Car, and $1@1.05 for Shelled. Rye is in demand at $1.40, and possibly $1.45 might be obtained.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a fair local demand, and prices are firm but unchanged. We continue to quote at $10.50@11.00 for Spring Wheat; $12@12.50 for Winter Wheat, and $14.50@15.00 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8.50 per bbl, and Buckwheat at $5.25@5.50 per cwt.

BACON—Is quiet but steady at unchanged prices—11@11¼c for Shoulders; 12@13½c for Ribbed Sides, and 16½@17c for Sugar Cured Hams.

LARD—Is dull but unchanged at 12c for prime kettle rendered, in tierces; 13¼c in bbls, and 13½@13¾c in kegs.

LARD OIL—Is quoted by manufacturers at 87c for No. 2, and $1.08 for No. 1, and market steady.

BUTTER—Is in better supply, and prices are a shade lower; we now quote prime to choice Roll at 37@38c.

EGGS—Steady but unchanged; sales at 37c to 38c.

APPLES—Steady with a steady store demand, and we can report regular sales at $3@3½ per bbl, for fair to choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues exceedingly dull but unchanged; sales at 7@8c for Apples, and 10@12½c for Peaches.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $15@22 per ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1@1.10 per bush, and $3.25@3.50 per bbl, as to quality.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 6, 1868.

CATTLE.

The market was moderately active to-day, and while the supply was fully double that of last week, under the influence of an improved demand, there were but few left over unsold, and good retailing cattle, if anything, sold a shade higher than last week. Common and inferior cattle, however, owing to a largely increased supply of this particular grade of stock was very dull, and upon the whole, may be quoted half a cent below last week's prices. There were fully eight hundred head of cattle on sale, and while nearly all the regular dealers were pretty well supplied, there were also quite a number of outsiders in attendance, and the market, especially for the better grades, opened at much better than was generally expected at the opening. There were, so far as we could learn, but very few outside buyers in attendance, and from this it is evident that the butchers bought more liberally than for some weeks. One thing in favor of the butchers, is the fact that poultry is getting scarce, and besides, there is less country meat offering. The following is a pretty full report of the sales:

Jas. McAllister retailed 40 head of mixed Ohio stock for Robertson & Co. at 5@7¾c.

Stakely & Bro. sold 27 head of common cows, heifers and steers at 2 c@5c.

Dewalt & Wilson sold for Kerr & John 10 head extra Washington county steers, averaging 1760 lbs, at 5c.

Greenwald & Kahn report having retailed 100 head at 5½@6¾c, and shipped two car loads to-day.

John Kerwin sold 22 head on commission at 4½@6c, and 6 head on his own account at 7.

Jas. Wyman & Troutman report having retailed 61 head at 6@6¾c.

Davis sold for Paxton 10 head of fair to prime Washington county cattle at 6@7c.

Smith & Talmage sold for Lafferty & Co. 18 head of inferior to common cattle at 3@5½c.

C. Hollobaugh sold 14 head of Ohio cattle, at 4@7c.

Rayswood & Blackstock sold 18 head for Isaac Wingatta at 4@7½; 8 for C. Shomaker at 3@7¾, and 12 for Hudson at 4@7.

Wm. Shorrock had 30 head for sale at 4@7½, and 21 head for Workman at 5@7¾.

L. Shamberg sold 29 head for Patterson at 4@6c.

Boyd sold L. Rothchilds 21 head fair Ohio cattle at 6¼.

Henry K. Taylor sold 27 head of Indiana cattle for Manor at an average of 5c; 18 head for Messenger at 5¼c; 8; and 17 head for another party at 5@5¾c.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. report to head, all on commission, at 3 to 5. This firm also sold one extra bull, fed by A. Tucker, of Warsaw, Indiana, weighing 2100, to Isaac Patterson, at 8. Kraus & Haas 9 head at 4@5.

L. Rothchilde, 23 at 6@6¼.

C. Shomaker reports having sold 14 head of Belmont Co., Ohio, steers at 4@7½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a short supply of Sheep and Lambs on sale this week, and, as a general thing, the few that were here, were of an inferior quality. As in the case of cattle, prime fat mutton Sheep were in good demand and sold at an advance, while common and inferior were dull and hard to sell unless extremely low prices were accepted. The offerings for several weeks past have been light, and, as is always the case, the demand for mutton falls off materially during winter months. We quote the following sales:

Adam Eckert reports having sold 56 head at from 4½ to 5c per lb, as to quality.

W. N. Fowler reports having sold 140 Sheep and Lambs at $1.30 to $2.50 per head.

Thos. Bingham reports having sold 220 head at $2.50@4.

HOGS.

The change in the weather has effected the Hog market adversely for sellers, as the demand has fallen off somewhat, and besides neither butchers nor packers seem disposed to pay the prevailing extreme prices.

Emerick Schwartz & Co. report having retailed between 200 and 400 during the past week at 6½ to 6¾c, as to quality. Bought 40 head at 7¾ and 48 at 7¾ to 7¾.

E. Katz sold 21 at 6 to 7¾.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton is dull and ¼@½c lower, with sales of 1500 bales at 16¾@16¾c for Middling Uplands. Flour; receipts of 7026 barrels and 23492 bags; the market is 5@10c better, with a moderate business doing; sales of 11400 bbls at $8.70@9.45 for superfine State and Western; $9.35@11.10 for extra State; $9.85@12.50 for extra western; $13@15.25 for white wheat extra; $10.20@13.75 for Round Hooped Ohio; $10.75@12 for common to good St. Louis; $12.50@16.50 for good to choice extra St. Louis; the trade is exceedingly light. Call loans are readily placed, on approved collaterals, at 7 per cent., and on Government securities in large amounts at 6 per cent. First-class commercial paper is mostly nominal, although the best such as finds its way to the street is discounted at 8@10 per cent. Paper outside of regular commercial pursuits ranges at all figures from 1 to 2 per cent. per month discount.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 6, 1868.

CRUDE—The market was a shade firmer today, in consequence of a slightly improved demand, some of our refiners having been hardly around to see what they would buy at. We can report a sale of 1000 bbls at 45½c, and the same figure was subsequently offered by the same buyer for another thousand. As a general rule, holders are asking seven cents, while on the other hand, as yet, there are but few, if any, buyers at anything over 6¾c. Indeed, however, is an improvement on last week, when there appeared to be but few buyers at any price, and holders were more anxious to sell than they now are.

REFINED—Under the influence of improved foreign advices, the market for bonded oil was considerably firmer to-day, and compared with last week, prices are a shade higher. We now quote at 29@29½c for spot; 28c for all the month, buyer's option; and 28½c for all February, same option. We are in hopes now that a slight reaction has taken place, that it will be followed up by a still further improvement, and that the stagnation and depression which have prevailed for the past sixty days, will be followed by activity and buoyancy, and that we are about to have a stronger and more healthful market and better prices.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by river and rail, since the date of our last report, were as follows:

Lockhart & Frew..	840	Nat. Ref. Co.....	250
Jos. Wilkins.....	120	Dilworth & Bro....	120
W. A. Sneathen....	420	Brower, S. & Co...	240
Total.....			990

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM W. V. R. R.

Workman, Frew & Co., Philadelphia, 5 bbls refined.
O. B. Jones, 200 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.
Liberty Oil Works, 169 bbls tar to J. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM SUQUESNE DEPOT.

Willis Booth, 184 bbls crude to E. S. Kleinau, Baltimore.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Flour unchanged and steady; family $11@11.50. Wheat quiet and steady at $2.25 for No. 1 Red, and $2.40 for No. 2. Corn steady and firm, at 85c for car. Oats close and firmer, with no sellers below 60c. Rye firm at 95c. Barley in good demand, $1.65@1.75 for fall. Cotton dull and lower; middling 14½c; the market closed dull with little demand. Tobacco unchanged and quiet. Whisky dull and held at 25c per gallon in bond. Hogs dull and lower; sales of 1000 at 6¾@7c for common to good. Live Stock at $5.75@6.00, and dressed $7.25@8; receipts for two days, 3,100. Provisions quiet and no change. Mess pork $26@21 for old and new nominally. Lard held at 12½c, but not salable; bulk meats 8c; sales of 100 tierces; sugar cured lard sold at 14@15c, chiefly at the inside rate. Bulk Meats and Bacon nominally unchanged. Bulk shoulders sold at 7½@7¾c. Nothing done in green meats. Butter steady at 35@37c for fresh. Gold 134¾ buying.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, January 6.—Flour quiet and firm; city double extra $9.50@10.25, country $9.25@9.50, and extra $8.87. Wheat unsettled at $2.07 for No. 1 and $1.96 for No. 2. Oats steady at 61 60c for No. 2. Corn advancing at 87½c for new shelled. Dressed Hogs dull at $7.50@7.75. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour, 21,000 bus wheat; 4,000 bus oats, 700 bus corn, 1,000 dressed hogs. Shipments—800 bbls flour, 1,200 bus wheat.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 135¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market continues easy at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling firm at 110@110½; gold, for first class bills. Gold firmer, opening at 134¾, advancing to 135¾, and closing at 135¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government Stocks quiet with a fractional advance in some securities. Sixty-twos have been stiffened by an advance in gold, and there is less disposition to put out sellers' options; Sixty-fours firm with sales at 105¾; Sixty-fives moved to 106@106¾, with sales above 106. New bonds steady at 104½@104¾, being quite freely offered at the latter; 10-40s quiet, with sales at 101¾. 7-30s in fair demand, with sales at 105¾. Closing rates: Coupons '81, 108¾@108¾; do, '82, 108@108¾; do. '84, 105¾@105¾; do, '85, 106@106¾; new 104¾@104¾; do, '67, 104¾@104¾; 10-40s, 101¾@102; 7-30s, 104¾@104¾.

THE RAILROAD MARKET

opened strong and active with a general advance. The upward movement, however, was soon checked by a break in Rock Island from 95¾ to 92¼, owing to an injunction preventing the Company from transferring any of the new stock. This decline dragged down the entire list, but afterwards Rock Island advanced to 94¾, which caused a general recovery. The market continued strong and active to the close, when the highest prices of the day were made. There is an increasing disposition to buy stock for a rise, and an upward movement is only checked by the Rock Island affair. The injunction continues in force, but the books have been officially closed and dividends are made by power of attorney and a certificate, which obviates all difficulty.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Canton 68¾@69 Boston Water Power 22¾@ 23¾, Cumberland 34¾@35¾, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express 65¾@66¾, American 74@75, Adams 77¾@78, United States 78¼@79, Quicksilver Mining 28¾@30, Mariposa 7¾@ 8, Pacific Mail 103¾@104¾, Western Union Telegraph 38@38¾, New York Central 113¾ @115½; Erie 73@73¾, Hudson 104¾@105, Reading 93¾@94¾, Michigan Southern 86¼@ 86¾, Wabash 43¾@44, St. Paul 48¾@48¾, preferred 64¾@64¾, Michigan Central 109, Illinois Central 96¾@97¾, Cleveland & Pittsburg 87¾@88, Cleveland & Toledo 98¾, Chicago & Rock Island 93¾@93¾, North western 59¼@59¾, preferred 72¾@74, Fort Wayne 98¾ @98¾, Missouri Sixes 98, new Tennessees, 58¾, old 60.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares higher and more active; Gregory 515@540, Quartz Hill 110@113, Smith & Parmelee 200@205, Wallkill 72@75, Corydon 55.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts, $4,068,716; payments, $4,490,435; balance, $97,109,969. Of the receipts $230,000 were from customs.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Tobacco is quiet. Cotton is quiet at 13½@13¾c. In Flour there is only a retail trade doing and the market is unchanged. There is no demand for Wheat and the article is nominally unchanged. Corn is firmer at 80@82c for shelled, and 75c for ear. Oats is firm but the demand is light; at 70@75c. Barley is firm at $2.00@2.05. Rye is firm at $1.30@1.35. There is nothing doing in Provisions and Lard and prices are nominal. Hogs are inactive at 5½@6c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls; Corn, 1,000 bus; Oats, 1,000 bus; Barley, 1,000 bus; Rye, 500 bus. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls; Corn, 3,000 bus. Oats, 1,500 bus. Barley, 700 bus. Rye, 100 bus. Hogs, 600. The Weather is unsettled, and a very heavy rain fell this morning, since when the mercury has been sinking, and it is now freezing hard. It is now snowing lightly.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, January 6.—Flour; city made firm at quotations; country brands very irregular and quiet; city made double extra spring $10.75@11.50; double extra red winter $12@13.50; fancy white $14@15; country brands 50c@$1 below the above figures. Wheat firm but quiet; no sales reported; held at $2.00 for No 1 red winter, $1.40@1.45 for No 2 do, and $2.25 for No 1 spring. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 1 shelled from store held at $1.00. Oats unchanged; light sales No 1 State at 66c. Rye quiet; No 1 held at $1.30 from store. Barley firm; held at $1.70@1.75 for No 1, and $1.60@1.65 for No 2. Petroleum dull; free held at 39@40c; bonded entirely nominal.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Cotton easier; receipts since Saturday, 7,333 bales; exports, 4,000 bales. Sugar fair demand; common 9¼@9¾c; fair 10@12c; choice 12c. Molasses active; common 50c. Flour very dull; superfine $8.25; double extra $9.50@10; family $13.50@14.50. Corn quiet and firm, at 90c@$1. Oats dull at 75@80c. Lard nominal; tierces 13½; kegs 13¾@14c. Pork quiet and firm; orders 9@9¼c; clear sides 12@12½c. Pork dull and nominal at $21@21.50. Sterling 44@45, and nominal. New York Exchange ¼@½ discount. Gold 134@134¾. Freights advanced; corn by sail to New York 20@22½ tonnage scarce.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, January 6.—Flour firmer and in better demand. Wheat firm; sales of 1,000 bus No. 1 Racine at $2.25; No. 2 spring offered at $2.15 with buyers at $2.10. Corn in fair demand; of 19 car lots new at 91@91½ on the track. Oats; Ohio offered at 76c on track, western nominal at 70c. Rye scarce at $1.64 for western. Barley dull and unchanged. Mess Pork unchanged. Lard unchanged. Dressed Hogs unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 85,000 bus; corn, 122,000 bus; oats, 24,000 bus; barley, 42,000 bus; rye, 61,000 bus; peas, 2,500 bus.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

JANUARY 6.—Receipts, 3,567; sheep and lambs 8,000 hogs 15,584. Beef firm but no active offerings; better grades are high; extra sold at 10@10½c; prime 17½@18c; 1st quality 16@ 16½c; inferior to good 12@15c. Sheep and Lambs firmer with a good demand; offerings 1,600; extra at 7@7½c; prime at 6@6½c; inferior to common at 4@5½c. Hogs quiet; heavy receipts of western dressed which are selling in lower than slaughtered.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, January 6.—Flour; receipts of 2,000 bbls; shipments 1,000 bbls; market 25@50c lower; sales of 3,500 bbls; firm; sales amber at $9.50, Milwaukee club $9.25. Corn; receipts 5,000 bus; shipments 1,000 bus; sales 5,000 bus; market heavy 2@3c lower, and for all month at 90@90½c. Oats firm; sales at 65c for car lots. Rye firm at $1.35 for No 2. Seeds; clover 10c Dearer. Sales 700 Dressed Hogs at $7.00@8.00 for choice lots. Amount of Grain in store; Wheat 31,000 bus; Corn 356,867 bush corn, 32,450 bush oats, 5,972 bush rye, 2,258 bush barley.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Flour dull; logs at $8.00@8.50; extra to medium teal $9@10.75. Cotton 14@14½c. Flour; superfine $7.75@8.00. Wheat dull; sales of 1,000 bushels at $2.00 for new car 70@75c. Bacon, shoulders declined sides 12c. Sugar Cured Hams 17@18c. Bacon shoulders 10c. Lard prime 12½c. Mess Pork $21.50. Whisky; raw in bond $2.20@2.30.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Petroleum is dull and unchanged; crude 20c; refined in bond. Flour dull; extra family at $10@11. Wheat dull at $2.40 for choice white. Corn in demand; prices unchanged; $1.35 for old mixed western. Oats in fair demand at 77@78c. Coffee, Sugar and Molasses are unchanged.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Beef cattle in good demand and advanced; sales of 1,500 at 9¾@10¾c gross weight for extra; 9@9½c for fair to good, and 6@8½c for common. Sheep in fair demand; 8,000 head at 5@6½c gross weight. Hogs in demand at an advance; sales of 5,200 at $8.00@8.50.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, January 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn firm at $1.18 @1.22 for new white. Oats dull at $1.05@ 1.06. Rye dull at $1.35. Provisions nominal and unchanged.

REPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., January 6—8 cars mdse, J. Wood & Sons; 60 do do, Simcox, Ker & Co; 20 do do, Lloyd & Black; 5 do do, Bryan & Gauchey; 2 do do, W. Schoenberger & Hair; 200 bbls pork, Reed & Robinson; 41 do oil, J. T. Glass; 92 sks rye, 1 car corn, D. Wallace; 1 car clay, A. Bradley & Co; 12 do do, Bailey & Co; 1 do brick, Dunn & Frazer; 13 bbls dry peaches, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 17 do apples, Fetzer & Armstrong; 6 do do, Vanorder & Shepard; 3 do do, Lloyd & Black; 2 do do, Hitchcock, McQueery & Co; 1 do oats, W. A. Fullerton; 1 do do, Reed & Robinson; 1 do do, Mackie, Dickson & Co; 18 kgs lard, 2 bbls tallow, 2 sks beans, Miscellaneous; 1 do do, and one member for the Tri-State, and four members of the Exchange.

Second ward—One member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

Third Ward—One member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

Fourth Ward—One member of Select Council and one member of Common Council.

Fifth Ward—One member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

Sixth Ward—Two members of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

Seventh Ward—One member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

Each of whom shall be qualified to exercise all the powers and duties of City Councilmen of said Commonwealth, residents of the wards in which they shall reside, and for which they shall be respectively elected.

At the election to be held as aforesaid, on Tuesday, the fourth sub day of January, A. D. 1868—

The electors of the First Ward shall meet at the Public House of Henry Hastings;

The electors of the First Ward shall meet at the Public House of Henry Hastings;

The electors of the Second Ward shall meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the second precinct of the Third Ward shall meet at the house of Col. Geo. Shaw, on Liberty street, at said ward.

The electors of the first precinct of the Fourth Ward shall meet at the house of Wm. Kepler, corner of Locust and Addison streets.

The electors of the second precinct of the Fourth Ward shall meet at the house of John Kelly, corner of Chestnut and Main streets.

The electors of the Fifth Ward shall meet at the Public School House, corner of Charlotte and Juniata streets.

The electors of the Seventh Ward shall meet at the Public House in said ward.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the City of Pittsburgh, this second day of January, A. D. 1868, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and sixty-eighth.

JAMES MORRISON, Mayor.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
KING'S YELLOW, ZINC, PUTTY, PRIME LEAD, McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors dry or in oil.
OFFICE AND WORKS, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

SHAKER DRIED SWEET CORN—6 lbs.
genuine Shaker Sweet Corn, received and for sale by the butcher or quart, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand street.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.,
Malsters,
BARLEY AND HOP DEALERS,
Office, 362 *Penn Street,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Malt House Robecca Street, near Gas Works, Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS,
FULTON, BOELLMAN & CO.,
Manufacture the best
CORDAGE,
OAKUM,
AND
TWINES, in every variety.
Warehouse, 134 & 136 Water St.
Call or send for Circular. apl-1y63

RIVER NEWS.

The river appeared to be about stationary last evening with seven feet three inches in the channel by the Allegheny marks. The weather continues soft and unsettled with an occasional sprinkling of rain, and the prospects for another rise are favorable.

There has been no arrivals or departures aside from the regular packets. Business, however, seemed to be a little more active at the landing, though, there is still plenty of room for improvement.

The towboats Alps and Warner have arrived, and there is now quite a fleet of tug boats at the lower end of the landing. The Simpson Horner and some others got off during Sunday night and Yesterday, and we expect that there will be water enough within the next day or two to let them all out on a second trip.

The Yorktown, Capt. G. W. Ebbert, with the veteran Capt. Standish Peppard, in the office, is now in turn for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will be ready to leave this evening or to-morrow.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. J. H. Lightner, will take her departure for St. Louis to-morrow, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, is filling up steadily for New Orleans, as is also the Leonidas, Capt. Jas. Sheldon. These are both first rate boats.

The Glasgow, Capt. G. W. Johnston, the "Express Line Packet," is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Delaware, Capt. Richard Calhoun, is the only boat in port loading direct for Nashville, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

Freight was taken at Cincinnati last week for New Orleans at the extremely low r